## EXHIBIT 7

1 2	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION	
3	In Re:	) Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11 ) Chapter 11
5	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,  Debtor.	) Dallas, Texas ) Monday, January 10, 2022 ) 9:30 a.m. Docket )
6 7 8	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	_) ) Adversary Proceeding 21-3004-sgj ) )
9	Plaintiff, v.	) ) DEFENDANT'S SECOND MOTION TO
10	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS, L.P.,	) AMEND ANSWER [82] ) )
12	Defendant.	) ) _)
13 14 15	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.	
16	WEBEX APPEARANCES:	
17 18 19	For the Debtor-Plaintiff:	John A. Morris PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor New York, NY 10017-2024 (212) 561-7700
20 21 22	For the Defendant:	Davor Rukavina Julian Preston Vasek MUNSCH HARDT KOPF & HARR, P.C. 500 N. Akard Street, Suite 3800 Dallas, TX 75201-6659 (214) 855-7587
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Recorded by:	Michael F. Edmond, Sr. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 1100 Commerce Street, 12th Floor Dallas, TX 75242 (214) 753-2062

Kathy Rehling Transcribed by: 311 Paradise Cove Shady Shores, TX 76208 (972) 786-3063 Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service. 

## DALLAS, TEXAS - JANUARY 10, 2022 - 10:19 A.M.

THE COURT: I will now take appearances in the Highland Capital Management versus HCMFA adversary. This is Adversary 21-3004. We have Defendant's Second Motion to Amend Answer. Who do we have appearing for the Defendant?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, good morning. Davor Rukavina and Julian Vasek for the Defendant.

THE COURT: Good morning. Who do we have appearing for Highland?

MR. MORRIS: Good morning, Your Honor. This is John Morris from Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones for Highland Capital, for the Reorganized Debtor Highland Capital Management, LP.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I know we have many observers. Is there anyone else who wanted to appear?

(No response.)

THE COURT: All right. Well, we had lots of paper filed on this matter. Mr. Rukavina, how did you want to proceed?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'd like to give an opening. Well, I'd like to give my argumentation. There is a disagreement. I understand Mr. Morris would like to call D.C. Sauter as a witness. It's my position that that's not possible under the Local Rules. But perhaps the Court wants to rule on that matter first, because that would then affect

the manner of presentation.

THE COURT: Okay. So you say it's not allowed under Local Rules for the Debtor to call a witness? What Local Rule do you mean?

MR. RUKAVINA: Yes, Your Honor. I'm referring to the Local Rule 7007(g), which talks about that a party who relies on exhibits, evidence, et cetera, does so through an appendix. In fact, the Debtor filed its appendix. I filed my appendix.

And I think certainly the Court has discretion, but I think in twenty years of practicing before this Court, unless it's a sanctions issue or unless it's a preliminary injunction issue, it's been my understanding that motions are always adjudicated based on the appendices.

And I believe that Your Honor has indicated or even stated that the District Court rules should applies to this proceeding, and the District Court rules, I think, are even clearer, because they provide that there is not even a hearing on the motion. But, and they again require that any evidence in support or opposition to a motion be by a declaration or by deposition transcripts, again, in an appendix.

So I really have nothing more to add than that. It's just a matter of Local Rules. Mr. Sauter is available should the Court require him to be cross-examined. And I'll -- I'll just rely on Rule 7007(g).

MR. MORRIS: If I may, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. I'm pulling it up, since I don't have every Local Rule memorized. So, appendix requirement. Isn't this just a rule whenever you have -- do an appendix, here are the requirements? I don't know. What did you --

MR. RUKAVINA: Well, Your Honor, --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

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MR. RUKAVINA: It says a party who relies on documentary or nondocumentary evidence to support or oppose a motion shall include such evidence in an appendix. I've always taken that to mean that -- we don't have many hearings with live testimony, with cross-examination, on pure motion practice, especially procedural motion practice.

But I don't have a case for you. I don't have, you know, this isn't -- this isn't a U.S. Supreme Court matter. This is just a matter of local practice.

MR. MORRIS: May I be heard, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Morris, go ahead.

MR. MORRIS: Just briefly. It's exactly why I raised this issue last week. I raised it with Mr. Rukavina. He told me his position. He's never given me any authority that says I can't do this.

We wrote to the Court. We copied him. The Court told the parties last Thursday that it's the Court's practice to allow litigants to cross-examine witnesses who put forth

declarations. Mr. Sauter has put forth a substantive declaration. This is not an attorney's declaration that attaches documents. It's testimony. And that testimony is going to be put in the record to support a motion, and Highland respectfully requests the opportunity to crossexamine Mr. Sauter on his statements.

THE COURT: Okay. I remember the question coming to me through the courtroom deputy last week, and so I understand she communicated an answer. This should be no surprise. I mean, we generally allow the opportunity for cross-examination wherever there's a declarant submitting evidence. And, I mean, I see the rule you're talking about, Mr. Rukavina, but I don't think there should have been any doubt because of the communication through my courtroom deputy that I was going to allow cross-examination for any declarant.

And, frankly, I mean, this is a pretty important motion. You know, for crying out loud, it was an 800-page-plus appendix, I think, with all the documentation. I think that was yours, Mr. Rukavina. So the ruling is we will allow cross-examination of Mr. Sauter.

All right. Mr. Rukavina?

MR. RUKAVINA: Then, Your Honor, then I'll propose -I propose that I just give you my argumentation based on Mr.
Sauter's declaration as his direct testimony, and then, of
course, Mr. Morris will cross-examine him. I don't know that

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we need an opening, evidence, then closing.

MR. MORRIS: I'd like the opportunity to make a brief opening, Your Honor.

> THE COURT: Okay. I'll --

MR. MORRIS: If Mr. Rukavina doesn't want to do that, that's fine.

THE COURT: I'll allow opening statements. Again, I think this is a pretty big deal. So I'll allow it if you want to make an opening statement.

> MR. RUKAVINA: Okay, Your Honor. Thank you. OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

MR. RUKAVINA: So, as the Court is certainly aware, this is our second motion to amend our answer. The amended answer would more specifically and expressly deny that Mr. Waterhouse signed the two promissory notes at issue in this lawsuit.

I don't think that we've had a contested hearing in this adversary, Your Honor, although it is one of the note cases. So I think it would help the Court just to give you a very quick summary of what the issues in this adversary are.

We, the Defendant, deny that they are -- that there are valid promissory notes here. This isn't an issue where we have the potential forgivable promissory notes. This isn't an issue where we have other defenses like in the other cases. Here, our defense -- really, our only defense -- goes to the

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core of whether there are enforceable contractual promises here.

In May of 2019, it is true that the Debtor transferred \$7.4 million to HCMFA. That is not disputed. What is disputed is whether that transfer was for compensation to HCMFA or whether it was to be a loan to be repaid.

That defense has already been pled. We're not here today to try that defense. We're not here to prove that defense. But it is important context because how and why Mr. Waterhouse would have or did sign these promissory notes goes to the core of this mistake.

What the evidence is is that Mr. Dondero told Mr. Waterhouse to transfer \$7.4 million. Mr. Dondero, in his mind, was doing that because the Debtor caused a misstate which cost \$7.4 million of liability for HCMFA. Mr. Dondero never told Mr. Waterhouse to paper it up as a loan. Mr. Waterhouse doesn't remember being told to paper it up as a loan. Mr. Waterhouse told his team to transfer the funds. That team then implemented its standard operating procedure, which is that when it sees intercompany transfers going back and forth it papers them as loans.

Mr. Waterhouse confirmed that only Mr. Dondero would have had authority to create this loan.

In any event, Mr. Vasek, if you'll please share the promissory note with the Court, one of them, Your Honor will

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see what these notes look like. And, again, I'm not here today to try the underlying merits, but it's important to see that everything regarding these notes is a mistake, really.

So here's one of these two promissory notes. And obviously, HCMFA is defined as the maker here, but Mr. Vasek, if you'll scroll to the second page, you'll see, Your Honor, that the note is signed by Frank Waterhouse. And he's not signing it as a CFO. He's not signing it as a treasurer. I know that Your Honor has extensive experience, both as a judge and in private practice, with promissory notes and corporate obligations. The UCC is very clear. When someone signs a note like this, he is signing it in order to be jointly and severally liable with the maker.

So immediately here, when this case was filed, we saw something that you don't have in the other cases, you have something that's very strange, you have maker Frank Waterhouse. Clearly, it was not the intent of the parties that Frank Waterhouse would be personally liable for \$7.4 million. But it just shows how the mistakes kept happening.

So, Mr. Vasek, if you'll please share with the Court my request for production.

Your Honor, what Mr. Vasek is going to show you is my May 28, 2021 request for production. It's my second request for production.

And if you'll scroll down, Mr. Vasek, I believe it's

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Request #2.

Your Honor -- oh, I'm sorry, it's Request #9. Your Honor can see I'm requesting all Microsoft Word copies of the notes, including metadata.

So, again, the manner in which the note is signed certainly -- certainly raised our eyebrows. It certainly made us think. And we did what we are supposed to do. requested through discovery the originals and metadata so that we can see what happened. Because Your Honor will see, and I'm sure Mr. Sauter will testify about it, by this time Mr. Sauter had asked Mr. Waterhouse, what are these notes? Did you sign these notes? And Mr. Waterhouse told Mr. Sauter, well, it looks like my signature so I must have signed them. So, so as of this time in May, we still did not have any real reason to say that Mr. Waterhouse didn't sign the notes except we had a reasonable suspicion based on the way that the notes are signed that something happened here.

Mr. Vasek, if you'll please share the Debtor's response to the RFP. And if you'll scroll down to the answer to RFP #9.

So, Your Honor, this is in July now. I'm sorry, this is in June. And the Debtor makes a limited objection to Request But the Debtor basically says it'll conduct a reasonable search for and produce documents responsive to this request.

You can pull that down.

So, so I did not file a motion to compel. There was no

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need to file a motion to compel. The Debtor's objection based on metadata was limited. And I expected that the Debtor would produce the originals of the notes.

It didn't. It didn't. It did, in late July, produce some Word documents that had all metadata scrubbed. It was not obvious what those were. The Debtor is now saying that those were the originals of the notes. But that was not my understanding. There were not -- there was no metadata. it wasn't the Debtor's understanding. And I'll show you why the Debtor also believed that it did not produce the originals of the notes.

If you'll pull up the October 15th email, Mr. Vasek.

So, remember, Judge, we just stopped in late June when the Debtor answers my RFPs. Here we are now in mid-October. We're about to go into two weeks of depositions. Your Honor knows who Ms. Deitsch-Perez is. She's my co-counsel.

Scroll down a little bit, Julian, please, to my -- to Ms. Deitsch-Perez's email. So, stop right there.

So, Judge, this is a long email string. The Court can certainly look over it if it needs to. The only relevant portions are these top two emails, where Ms. Perez says, John, please have Debtor produce the Word versions of all the notes at issue. We have searched and it does not appear that they were produced. Can you do that today? Thanks.

And if you'll scroll up, Mr. Vasek, Mr. Morris writes

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back, I'll look into it, Deborah.

You can -- you can close this document.

And, again, this is important because we're about to depose Mr. Waterhouse. Ms. Perez, Deitsch-Perez and I, we're waiting for the notes. We're waiting for the metadata. I'm starting to think, well, they can't find the notes, there are no notes. But we go forward.

And if you'll pull up the next -- the transcript, Mr. Vasek.

So now, Your Honor, we are on October the 19th, 2021. Now we are deposing Mr. Waterhouse. Mr. Waterhouse, recall, is the person that purportedly signed these notes. Mr. Waterhouse is the key witness. Only he and Mr. Dondero know what was said. And Ms. Deitsch-Perez, you can see here, she asks on the record, John, I also asked you for the Word versions of these notes so we can look at the properties and you have not provided them. Are you intending to? Mr. Morris answers, No.

So this is October 19th now. This is during the Waterhouse deposition.

You can close this document, Mr. Vasek, and pull up the October 23rd email.

Now, after this, after this deposition, Mr. Morris and I talk and we continue to negotiate. And ultimately Mr. Morris and I reach an agreement. Mr. Morris wanted certain documents

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of my clients that I'm sure he'll go through today. They're what we, I guess, call Rule 15(c). Not Civil Practice Rules, but SEC Rule 15(c)'s. And I wanted these notes. So, so this is an October 23rd email.

Scroll down, Mr. Vasek. Please scroll down some more.

And, again, the Court can read all this. A lot of this deals with ordinary discovery issues.

Stop right there. Scroll down. You have to scroll up now. Okay. Stop right there.

Okay. So this is Mr. Morris writing to me: We also expect to produce you the Word versions of each of the notes in advance of the depositions.

And here, the depositions we're talking about are those of Mr. Klos and Ms. Hendrix.

Please let us know whether we'll challenge the authenticity, et cetera. Highland has a potential expert, if needed, et cetera. And then you'll see Mr. Morris continues: Davor, based on Highland's willingness to produce the Word versions of the notes, please confirm that HCMFA and NexPoint will produce those -- those 15(c) response.

So, again, this -- this is -- this is reflective of our October 23rd agreement to produce these documents to each other, remembering that I requested these notes in May. And, really, I don't understand why the Debtor would have not produced those right away with all metadata.

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And then Mr. Vasek, if you'll please pull up the October 26th email.

And this, Your Honor -- and Mr. Morris, almost immediately after that, on October the 25th, sends me an email, copying my associate, with -- with the promissory notes. But Mr. -- I think that Mr. Morris's email system, just like mine, it automatically scrubs metadata from attachments until you -unless you tell it not to.

So if you'll scroll up, Mr. Vasek, so this is October the 25th. Mr. Morris sends it. My associate tells him, We still don't have the metadata. Please check.

Keep scrolling up.

And Mr. Morris says, in transit, he will respond. And he did respond. He sent, on October the 26th, the promissory notes in Word with all metadata intact. So Mr. Morris did what he said he would, he got it to us, and we had the originals for the Klos, and far more importantly, the Hendrix deposition.

You can close that, Mr. Vasek, please. And pull up one of the notes.

So now Mr. Vasek, Your Honor, is going to pull up for you one of the promissory notes in its original Word. And you will see hopefully why this is of importance to me. Only when we got this did we see that these notes are electronically signed.

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Go ahead and show Her Honor how -- how you can move it around.

You see, Your Honor? So these are not even electronically signed in the way that there's all these sophisticated systems that have identification and receipts for when you've signed. This is a picture of Mr. Waterhouse's signature that was affixed to this promissory note.

More importantly -- if you'll go the metadata, Mr. Vasek -- and I'm sure Your Honor knows what metadata is. But now, now we see, for the first time, we see that, in fact, this document was created by Strasburger by a lawyer there named Mr. Forsay (phonetic). I don't know how to pronounce that; I apologize. But that Ms. Kristin Hendrix actually modified this document and created the document and printed the document on May 3rd and May 2nd, 2019. In fact, she never printed this document. She just closed it onto the system, affixing Mr. Waterhouse's picture of his -- of his signature.

So this is what spurred the motion.

You can close this now, Mr. Vasek.

So now we know for a fact, Your Honor, that Mr. Waterhouse didn't sign these notes. That's a fact. The only question is, did he authorize Ms. Hendrix to sign the notes for him? And here, the evidence is contradictory. Mr. Waterhouse -you have it in my brief; I can walk you through the appendix -- Mr. Waterhouse says that in May 2019, May 2019, he very

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rarely authorized anyone to sign anything for him electronically and that it would have been his administrative assistant. He testified that he would not have signed notes like this unless they were approved by the Debtor's legal department with a little piece of paper on the front and a stamp that said, Approved by blah-blah. And he -- he testified that if he were to authorize someone to sign a document for him electronically, that he would have done so by an email.

Ms. Hendrix testified the opposite. Ms. Hendrix testified that in May 2019 she was or Mr. Waterhouse was signing almost everything electronically. She testified that these notes would have been created by her or someone in her department, not by the Debtor's legal department. And she testified that, well, she would not have signed the notes for Mr. Waterhouse if he had not authorized her to. But neither she nor Mr. Waterhouse could remember any such authorization. Neither she nor Mr. Waterhouse have any email communication to that effect. And the Debtor has not produced any emails such as Mr. Waterhouse said would exist had he authorized this electronic signature.

So it appears that Ms. Hendrix deduced or concluded that she was authorized to sign Mr. Waterhouse's name because Mr. Waterhouse, as part of many people in the accounting group, was copied on emails by which she created these notes.

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other words, she's told, transfer money from the Debtor to HCMFA. She does that. Mr. Klos tells her -- Mr. Klos was her boss then -- prepare notes, because that's standard operating procedure. And then when she prepares the notes, she circulates them and copies Mr. Waterhouse. And that's it. From that, she believes that she was authorized to sign his name.

Those are questions for the jury. Those are questions for the jury as to whether there is an estoppel issue, whether Ms. Hendrix was right to conclude that she was authorized, whether Mr. Waterhouse, through a course of conduct and pattern, had authorized her. I will just say that I analogize it in my mind with our Local Rules and our practices and procedures. frequently sign proposed orders for other lawyers, as they do for me, with approval, and we are required to keep an email or fax proof of that.

So, where this leaves us is that there is no question Mr. Waterhouse didn't sign the notes. There is a question as to whether he authorized Ms. Hendrix to sign the notes. That's a question for the jury. If in fact he did not sign the notes, there is a material defense under the Uniform Commercial Code that strips the notes of their prima facie validity.

We have denied in our prior answer that we signed the That is potentially ambiguous. We deny that we've signed the notes because Mr. Waterhouse didn't sign them in a

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representative capacity. We now want to more clearly assert that, in fact, the notes were not signed at all, because that's how we read the UCC requirement here.

Your Honor, this is a Rule 15 motion. This is not a Rule 16 motion. Leave should be freely given unless there's a substantial reason not to. There has been no undue delay. Your Honor can see very clearly that it was not until late October that the notes were produced with metadata. not until Mr. Waterhouse was deposed on October 19th that he first raised the issue of, well, it looks like that's my electronic signature. These signatures are too perfect to be made by me. I think he used the word chicken scratch for his writing.

So there is no undue delay. I requested these very early in this lawsuit. For whatever reason, they were not produced until late.

There is no futility, Your Honor. The Debtor seeks to try the actual merits of the defense. As I've briefed, the Fifth Circuit is very clear. On a Rule 15 motion, you apply a reverse 12(b)(6) analysis. The Court does not look at the merits. The only question is, is the person seeking to amend its answer asserting an affirmative defense that has a basis in law? It's a 12(b)(6) standard, and we have demonstrated both legally that failure to sign a note is a defense and we've demonstrated factually, to the extent that factual

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demonstration is even required, that there is substantial evidence, although it's disputed, admittedly, that the Debtor -- I'm sorry, that HCMFA did not sign these notes nor authorize their signature. So there is no futility issue, Your Honor.

There's no bad faith. There's no dilatory -- there's no -- nothing like that. This is not going to delay any trial. If they want more discovery, they can have it. But Waterhouse and Klos and Hendrix have been deposed about these very, very issues. And they were deposed at length. This is -- but ultimately, whenever trial is going to be, whenever the MSJ rulings are going to be, none of this should have to delay any of that, unless the Debtor wants to delay it.

And, again, if the Debtor wants more discovery -- it's suggested it wants discovery of D.C. Sauter and James Dondero and others -- it can have it. But I'm telling you that only Hendrix, who prepared these notes, only Klos, who instructed her to prepare these notes, and only Waterhouse, who allegedly signed them or authorized them to be signed, are relevant, and they have been deposed at length. And by the way, Your Honor, Klos and Hendrix are still employed by the Debtor. The Debtor doesn't need to depose them to get whatever additional information it may need. And Your Honor, so there is no undue prejudice.

And Your Honor, finally, there have not been repeated

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failures to cure prior omissions. Yes, this is our second motion, that is true, but we did not have any cause or reasonable cause to seek such relief before the end of October.

And Your Honor, I think that we are entitled to a little bit of understanding here, that it was not until several months after we were sued that we were even allowed to talk to our CFO about this lawsuit. Your Honor has in the record communications from Mr. Seery forbidding Mr. Waterhouse or us -- perfectly rationally so; I'm not here to criticize Mr. Seery -- but he forbade Mr. Waterhouse from discussing these matters with us, and it was not until Mr. Waterhouse was terminated, which would have been in March of this year, and it wasn't until sometime later that we were actually able to talk to our CFO and the person who purportedly signed these notes.

So the fact that this is our second motion to amend really should not bear any weight to these issues, especially under the facts of this case.

Your Honor, that is both my opening, I guess, and my closing. I have -- I have nothing more except to, I guess, address any issues that Mr. Morris raises. And I'll rest, really, on our appendices and my argumentation.

THE COURT: Well, I'll ask you this question, since you said that was your opening and closing: I almost always

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create a timeline in situations like this. And you said it was several months before your client could talk to Mr. Waterhouse. And my timeline shows that December 3, 2020, Highland made a demand on these notes. And then January 22, 2021, this adversary was filed to collect on the notes. And then in February, I don't have the exact date, sometime in February Waterhouse was terminated from the Debtor. And then he said in his 400-page deposition that I read yesterday afternoon March 1st was when he started with Skyview, which obviously serves in the same role that Highland did as far as shared services for HCMFA.

So my point is it wasn't really several months, right? Ιt was just about a month --

MR. RUKAVINA: Well, I think, Your Honor, --THE COURT: The original answer was filed on March 1st, I guess the same day Mr. Waterhouse started with his And so it wasn't really months before your client employment. had access to Mr. Waterhouse, correct?

MR. RUKAVINA: I think -- I think Your Honor is correct on a technical reading of that, but Your Honor has to take into context Mr. Sauter's declaration and the facts here that on March 1 all of these employees were being transitioned. Mr. Waterhouse was the CFO. He had a thousand and one things going on, as did my clients, the Advisors here. And yes, of course, having a lawsuit for \$7.4 million filed

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against you is important, and we took it seriously. We didn't -- we didn't fail to file an answer. But it's not like this lawsuit was first and foremost on Mr. Waterhouse's mind.

Mr. Sauter took a little bit of time before he got Mr. Waterhouse's attention. So I would say it was, according to his declaration, would have probably been early April, if memory serves -- I don't have it right in front of me -before he was able to discuss the matters with Mr. Waterhouse, which is why I said it was several months before we were able to really talk to him.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Morris, your opening statement?

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF MR. MORRIS: Good morning, Your Honor. John Morris; Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones; for the Reorganized Debtor.

Before I get to my prepared remarks, I do want to follow up on the observation you just -- Your Honor just made with respect to timeline. Mr. Rukavina showed the document request that set forth a demand that the Debtor produce the metadata. And if you look at the last exhibit in the Movant's appendix, you will find Highland's response. And as he showed you, Highland objected to the phrase metadata as vague. And that was back in June.

No motion to compel, no follow up in the month of July. No motion to compel, no follow up in the month of August. And

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mind you, this is at a time that Mr. Rukavina has told you that they knew -- they thought that there might be a problem with the notes.

So they sit on their hands in July. They sit on their hands in August. They sit on their hands in September. They sit on their hands in the first two weeks of October. And within ten days of the follow up request, we produced the documents.

I think it's very important for the Court to consider the almost hundred-day delay between the time the Defendant was specifically told that the Debtor objected to the production of metadata and the time they followed up.

I'd also like to put into context the notes in their entirety. These notes were created at a time -- and there is no dispute about this -- that Mr. Dondero controlled both the borrower and the lender. He controlled both Highland as well as the maker of the note. There is no dispute about that. This is not an arm's-length negotiation. This is not a deal between two strangers. These are all people wearing multiple hats, doing multiple things, at the same time, as Mr. Rukavina just said, in the ordinary course of business.

And I think it's really important, when Your Honor hears the technicalities that Mr. Rukavina is raising, to put them in the context of who these people are. Because as we've cited in our brief, Mr. Dondero has signed notes on behalf of

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Mr. Rukavina's clients in exactly the same way. So is Mr. Dondero now personally liable? It's ridiculous.

There's also evidence in the record, unobjected to, there are notes in other litigations that have Mr. Waterhouse's electronic signature. Silence from that Defendant. Right? These are all people who were working together under the same roof for the same master. I think the context is very important.

Let me spend a moment on the elephant that is not in the room. You do not have any evidence in the form of testimony or a declaration from anybody with personal knowledge. Where is Mr. Dondero's declaration? Where is Mr. Waterhouse's declaration? He is still the treasurer of the Movant. is Dustin Norris? Dustin Norris is the executive vice president of the Movant. Instead, we have two lawyers' declarations, two people who have absolutely no personal knowledge of any of the underlying facts.

You have a substantive investigation conducted by D.C. Sauter. Mr. Sauter has no official relationship to the Movant. He is not the general counsel. He is not employed by them. He never has been. He simply is the general counsel of NexPoint. And because the Movant is an affiliate of Mr. Dondero's, he was told, do this. And he's doing it. And this is what he did.

And we're going to spend a lot of time with Mr. Sauter on

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what Mr. Waterhouse told him last spring that neither he nor HCMFA told this Court. And he missed the opportunity in the spring and he missed the opportunity again when he submitted a second declaration. And what Mr. Waterhouse told Mr. Sauter that he declined to share with you proves that this is just nonsense.

There are three issues that we're going to address today, two specifically with Mr. Sauter: undue delay and futility. And the evidence that we have put into the record goes to both issues. And I'd like to begin just to show you a couple of documents, Your Honor. And the first one would be Exhibit 7, if we can put that on the screen. And scroll down, please.

This is the genesis, Your Honor. I think -- wants to know, where did the notes come from? This is the first note that's created. It was created on May 2, 2019. There's no dispute about that. Nor is there any dispute that Highland transferred to HCMFA \$2.4 million on that day. And this is an email from David Klos to Corporate Accounting. There will never be a dispute that the corporate accounting group email included Frank Waterhouse.

And Mr. Klos's email, look at the subject: HCMLP to HCMFA Loan. And he instructs a member of his group to send \$2.4 million from Highland to HCMFA. And he says, "This is a new interco loan." And he asks Ms. Hendrix or another member of the group to prepare a note for execution.

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Mr. Water -- there is no dispute again. These are just undisputed facts, Your Honor. Mr. Waterhouse is the treasurer of HCMFA at the same time he's the CFO of Highland. He wears at least those two hats. Those are the only two hats we have to talk about today. He's included on this email because he's in the corporate accounting group. And I agree with Mr. Rukavina: We don't have to resolve today what the discussion between any of these people were, because we know it is an undisputed fact that Frank Waterhouse and therefore HCMFA was told on May 2, 2019 that this \$2.4 million transfer was being treated as a loan and that the accounting group was going to prepare it.

Can we go to the next exhibit, please? Number 8? This is the next day. This is the \$5 million loan. here's another email, this one from Ms. Hendrix. She again sends it to the corporate accounting group. Again, Mr. Waterhouse and therefore HCMFA are told by Ms. Hendrix that there was going to be a new \$5 million loan and that she specifically says, I will paper the loan. HCMFA knew on May 3, 2019 that Kristin Hendrix was going to prepare a promissory note to support the transfer of \$5 million from Highland to HCMFA. There is no dispute about any of these facts.

If Mr. Waterhouse had any question as to what she or Mr. Klos were doing at this moment in time, if he believed that he hadn't given the instruction, that was his moment to speak up.

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Well, that was his first in dozens and dozens of moments to speak up. But he didn't.

Where is the evidence that Mr. Waterhouse -- because this is all out in the open now. He's still the treasurer of Where's the declaration from Mr. Waterhouse saying, I didn't see that email? It never occurred to me what they were doing. It'll -- there will never be that evidence, Your Honor.

So this is just -- this is the beginning. And, again, this -- these emails, these two documents alone establish both undue delay, because here you're on notice that those pesky Highland accounting folks are running amok here and doing something they shouldn't be doing. That's what we're told. They shouldn't have -- this was all a grave mistake. HCMFA knows it. And you know what they do in less than 30 days? They report these notes in their audited financial statements. I don't want to go through all of my evidence right now, but this is just such incredible evidence.

If we can go to the next document, which is the Highland audited financial statements, Exhibit 3. And this is dated June 3, 2019. It is literally one month after the notes are executed. And if we can just flip to Page 39, please.

Page 39, you may have seen this referenced in our papers, Your Honor, is the Subsequent Events section. I apologize. If we could go just to the top of the section so the Court can

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see the section of the financial statements. Yeah. you.

So, Section 15 is Subsequent Events. And continued on to the next page, it says, "Over the course of 2019 through the report date, HCMFA issued promissory notes to the partnership in the aggregate amount of \$7.4 million." And it notes the interest rate.

So this notion of mutual mistake, it's contradicted by the plain and unambiguous words of Highland's audited financial statements. And Mr. Sauter is going to confirm what the Court probably already knows and that Mr. Waterhouse is responsible for the oversight of the completion of the audit.

But it wasn't just Highland who disclosed the existence of these notes. HCMFA did it itself.

Can we go to Exhibit 6?

Now, Your Honor, Exhibit 6 was filed under seal. We're only going to put up the one piece of Exhibit 6 that relates to the notes. So on the screen now is the mirror image of the Subsequent Events section, and this is -- Exhibit 6. HCMFA's notes. Again, this audited financial statements, both audited financial statements are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers at a time when Mr. Dondero is in control of both entities, at a time when Mr. Waterhouse is serving as both the chief financial officer of Highland as well as the treasurer of HCMFA, and HCMFA's audited financial

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statements also show the recording of these promissory notes.

HCMFA knew that the notes existed, and therefore could have and should have began to investigate if they thought those notes were mistakenly created. But they did nothing. There will never be any evidence to explain why HCMFA included the notes in their audited financial statements and did nothing. There will never be an explanation for that.

There is so much more, Your Honor, that's set forth in our I'll just summarize that Mr. Waterhouse, wearing both hats, prepared dozens of monthly operating reports that he filed with this Court in which these notes were included as an asset of Highland's bankruptcy estate, that all creditors relied upon those monthly operating reports. The evidence is going to be in the record now that Mr. Dondero was told multiple times that HCMFA owed Highland over \$10 million. don't have to get into the details here, Your Honor, because we know from the audited financial statements that the only other obligations to Highland were the \$5 plus million in other notes. The only way you get over \$10 million is with these notes.

Mr. Dondero -- there will never be any evidence that Mr. Dondero said, hey, how come there's \$10 million of notes I thought there was only five. There will never be any evidence that any of the officers of HCMFA said, hey, how come we're reporting to the Retail Board that there's almost

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\$12 million in obligations to Highland? I thought there was only \$5 million of notes.

They actually did that, Your Honor. The Retail Board is a critical piece of evidence here because, as Mr. Norris has testified, it is the reason for the Advisors' existence. These advisory agreements between the Advisors and the retail funds are the reasons the Advisors exist. And they're subject to annual review. And the Retail Board specifically asked the Advisors, how much do you owe on notes?

And this has nothing to do with Highland employees at this point. The only people involved in this are HCMFA officers. It's Lauren Thedford, who's the secretary of HCMFA, and it's Frank Waterhouse, who's the treasurer of HCMFA. And you've got Mr. Norris who's copied on the email, and he's the executive vice president. And you've got Justin Post, who is the chief compliance officer. And they're all working -they're Highland employees, including Klos and Kristin Hendrix, frankly, who are copied on this stuff, but they say nothing. This is the Advisors' own officers who are relying on HCMFA's own balance sheet to report to the Retail Board, in response to their specific question, that these notes are valid obligations. And they're going to come to court to you today and say they don't think they were signed properly? Seriously? It's not right.

There is no gotcha moment, Your Honor. HCMFA has known

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for years of the existence of these notes. Mr. Rukavina may be doing his investigation in October. I don't know why it wasn't done in May 2019. I don't know why it wasn't done in June 2019 when the audited financial statements are prepared. I don't know why it's not done in October, November, December of 2019, postpetition, when Mr. Dondero's entities are filing documents with the Bankruptcy Court signed by Mr. Waterhouse that say, these are valid notes. Why aren't they investigating? They're not. They're telling you and all of the interested parties and all of the stakeholders these notes are there.

It's not good faith, Your Honor. It's bad faith. what's worse, and we'll get to it in just a moment, is D.C. Sauter. Mr. Waterhouse told him exactly why the notes were prepared. He told it to him three different ways. And he didn't tell the Court that when he filed his first declaration and he didn't tell the Court that when he filed his second declaration. Instead, what he actually told the Court is that Frank Waterhouse knows little, if -- little, if anything, about these notes. And that's just not true.

So let's call Mr. Sauter, let's put his declaration into evidence, and let's see what he has to say about what Mr. Waterhouse actually told him that he never disclosed to the Court.

THE COURT: All right. We'll go to the evidence now.

And as I understand, HCMFA is resting on the declaration for the direct testimony. So, Mr. Sauter, I need you to turn on your audio and video so I can swear you in and we'll allow cross-examination. Could you say, "Testing, one, two," please?

MR. SAUTER: Testing, one, two.

THE COURT: All right. Are others picking up the video? I don't see it yet, but my device is slower.

MR. RUKAVINA: Yes, Your Honor. I see Mr. Sauter.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Could you say

"Testing, one, two" one more time, Mr. Sauter?

MR. SAUTER: Testing, one, two.

THE COURT: All right. Please raise your right hand. Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the declaration as well as the testimony you give today was and will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? If so, say, "I do."

THE WITNESS: I do.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Morris, you may proceed.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

22 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q Good morning, Mr. Sauter. Can you hear me okay?
- 24 | A Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q Okay. You're an attorney admitted to practice law in the

Sauter - Cross

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1 | State of Texas, correct?

- A Yes, sir.
- 3 | Q And you've held your license for about 20 years; is that
- 4 || right?

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- $5 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.
- 6 Q And from 2014 through February 2020, you were affiliated
- 7 | with the law firm of Wick Phillips, correct?
- 8 | A Yes, sir.
- 9 | Q And while at Wick Phillips, you provided legal services to
- 10 | NexPoint Advisors and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, correct?
- 11 | A Yes, sir.
- 12 | Q And in February 2020, you left Wick Phillips to become
- 13 | NexPoint's general counsel of real estate, correct?
- 14 | A Not exactly. I was hired at NexPoint. I didn't become
- 15 | general counsel until some point in 2021. I think April,
- 16 | probably.
- 17 | Q Okay. I apologize. But I -- this is difficulty, but I
- 18 | appreciate the clarification, but my question was you became
- 19 | the general counsel of real estate when you first joined
- 20 | NexPoint; is that right?
- 21 | A That's correct.
- 22 Q Okay. And it wasn't until April or May 2021 that you were
- 23 | promoted to general counsel at NexPoint, correct?
- 24 | A I was appointed general counsel in April or May, yes.
- 25 | Q Okay. And you hold that position today, correct?

Sauter - Cross

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1 A That's correct.

- 2 | Q And you submitted a declaration in support of Highland
- 3 | Capital Management Fund Advisors' motion for leave to amend
- 4 | their answer in this matter, correct?
- $5 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.
- 6 | Q Okay.
- 7 MR. MORRIS: Can we put on the screen Docket #83,
- 8 | which is Exhibit 1, Mr. Sauter's declaration?
- 9 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 10 | Q If you'll recall, Mr. Sauter, when we did this in your
- 11 | declaration, if at any time there's anything you need to see
- 12 | in the document, will you let me know that?
- 13 | A I will.
- 14 | Q Okay. And do you understand that this is the declaration
- 15 | that you filed at the end of November in support of HCMFA's
- 16 | motion for leave to amend its answer?
- 17 | A If that's what you say. I would need to see the date, but
- 18 II --
- 19 | Q Okay.
- 20 | A -- I'll take your --
- 21 | Q Can you see up top?
- 22 A Yes. Yes, sir. That looks accurate.
- 23 | Q Okay. Who wrote this document?
- MR. RUKAVINA: Objection, Your Honor. It's attorney-
- 25 | client privilege.

Sauter - Cross

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THE COURT: Attorney-client privilege?

- 2 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 3 | Q Did you write this document, sir?
- 4 | THE COURT: Okay. You can rephrase the question, Mr.
- 5 | Morris.

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- 6 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 7 | Q Did you write this document, sir?
- 8 | A I worked with my attorneys in drafting the document.
  - Q Can you tell me which portions you wrote?
- 10 | A I can't recall exactly which portions I wrote.
- 11 | Q Can you recall any aspect of this document that reflects
- 12 | your personal edits?
- 13 | A I did review and edit the document. I don't recall
- 14 | exactly which portion.
- 15 | Q Okay. Did you receive a draft of the document in the
- 16 | first instance?
- 17 | A Yes, I believe I did.
- 18 | Q And how many -- how many drafts of this document were
- 19 created before you signed your name to it?
- 20 | A I don't know.
- 21 | Q Was it more than two?
- 22 | A I don't recall. I would think it's probably one.
- 23 | Q Okay.
- 24 | A After my review.
- 25 | Q Okay. So you got the document, you provided some

- 1 comments, and then you have the final version. Do I have that
- 2 | right? To the best of your recollection?
- 3 | A That's my recollection. Yes, sir.
- 4 | Q Okay. Can you identify any issue on which you provided
- 5 | substantive comments to your declaration?
- 6 | A I don't recall what those substantive comments were at
- 7  $\parallel$  this time.
- 8 | Q Okay. In Paragraph 2 --
- 9 MR. MORRIS: If we can go down to Paragraph 2.
- 10 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 11 | Q Do you see it says, "I am in-house counsel for both HCMFA
- 12 | and NexPoint, and have been since at least January 1, 2001
- 13 | [sic]. Do you see that?
- 14 | A Yes, sir.
- 15 | Q Have I read that accurately?
- 16 | A Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q That's not really a true statement, is it?
- 18  $\parallel$  A I -- I wouldn't have said it if I didn't agree with it.
- 19 | Q You're not the general counsel of HCMFA, are you?
- 20  $\parallel$  A I am not the general counsel of HCMFA.
- 21 | Q In fact, you don't have any official role with HCMFA;
- 22 | isn't that correct?
- 23  $\parallel$  A I do not have any title with HCMFA.
- 24 | Q You're not an employee of HCMFA, correct?
- 25  $\parallel$  A That is correct.

- 1 | Q And you never have been, right?
- $2 \parallel A$  That is correct.
- 3 | Q You're not an officer of HCMFA, correct?
- 4 | A That is correct.
- 5 | Q And you never have been; isn't that right?
- 6 A That is correct.
- 7 | Q You're not compensated by HCMFA, correct?
- 8 | A That is correct.
- 9 | Q And you never have been; isn't that right?
- 10 | A Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q Instead, you just perform work for HCMFA from time to
- 12 | time, as requested. Isn't that right?
- 13 | A That is correct.
- 14 | Q And that's because HCMFA is affiliated with Mr. Dondero,
- 15 || correct?
- 16 | A I suppose that's part of the reason.
- 17 | Q Even though you're not employed -- withdrawn. Even though
- 18 | you're employed by NexPoint, you perform legal services for
- 19 | other entities affiliated with Mr. Dondero whenever called
- 20 | upon, even though you have no formal role. Correct?
- 21 | A That's correct.
- 22 | Q And that's all you're doing here, correct?
- 23 | A That's correct.
- $24 \parallel Q$  And you admit that for all intents and purposes Mr.
- 25 | Dondero is the controlling person at both NexPoint and HCMFA,

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1 | correct?

- A That's correct.
- 3 | Q You're aware that about a year ago Highland commenced an
- 4 | action against HCMFA to recover under two promissory notes
- 5 | bearing Mr. Waterhouse's signature?
- 6 A That's correct.
- 7 | Q Okay. You have no personal knowledge about the origin of
- 8 | those promissory notes, correct?
- 9 A I do not.
- 10 | Q You have no personal -- you had no personal involvement in
- 11 | the TerreStar matters referred to in your declarations,
- 12 | correct?
- 13 | A I did not.
- 14 | Q And that's because you were working at Wick Phillips at
- 15 | the time, right?
- 16 | A That's correct.
- 17 | Q And even though you had no formal affiliation with HCMFA
- 18 | and no knowledge about any of the facts, you were asked to
- 19 | investigate the origin of the notes that are the subject of
- 20 | the lawsuits, correct?
- 21 | A That's correct.
- 22 | Q Who asked you to do that?
- 23 A Outside counsel asked me to do an investigation and figure
- 24 | out where the notes came from and what they were for.
- 25 | Q Is there any particular reason that you know of that

outside counsel didn't make those inquiries?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I object to the extent that calls for the attorney-client privilege. I don't know if Mr. Sauter can answer that without invading the privilege.

THE COURT: Mr. Sauter, no communications revealed between you and your lawyer. If you can answer without doing that.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q Okay. After completing your investigation, you submitted a declaration in support of HCMFA's first motion for leave to amend, correct?
- 13 | A Yes, sir.
  - Q Okay. And your second declaration that you submitted in support of this motion contains a fair portion of what was in the first declaration; do I have that right?
- 17 | A I believe so.
- 18 Q Okay. Let's look at your first declaration, if we could.
- MR. MORRIS: It's -- yeah, there you go. Exhibit 15.
- 20 And so if we could scroll down a little bit, perhaps, to the 21 date.
- 22 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q Oh, actually, you can see at the top. Do you see it's from May 2021?
- 25 | A Yes, sir.

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1 | Q Okay. And is that around the time that you signed your

- 2 | declaration?
- 3 | A I believe so.
- 4 | Q And your declaration set forth the factual basis for
- 5 | HCMFA's motion for leave to amend its answer, correct?
- 6 A Yes, sir.
- 7 | Q And your declaration describes two phases of your
- 8 | investigation, correct?
- 9 A I don't recall.
- 10 | Q Well, the first phase took place between the time the
- 11 | complaint was filed and March 1, 2021, when HCMFA filed its
- 12 | first original answer, right?
- 13 | A That's correct.
- 14 | Q Okay. And during that first phase, you spoke with Mr.
- 15 | Dondero, correct?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | Q And Mr. Dondero told you that he couldn't recall the
- 18 | genesis of the notes, correct?
- 19 A That's my recollection. Yes, sir.
- 20 | Q But he didn't say anything to you that caused you to
- 21 | believe he was unaware of the notes, right?
- 22 | A Not that I recall.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q In fact, when you spoke to him, Mr. Dondero had high-level
- 24 | details concerning the notes. Isn't that right?
- 25 | A I mean, I think he generally knew what the notes were

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1 | about, yes.

- 2 | Q And so it's not like he -- it's not like he told you he
- 3 | never heard of the notes? He knew what they were about,
- 4 | right?
- 5 A He was aware of the notes.
- 6 Q Okay. And he suggested that you speak with Mr.
- 7 | Waterhouse. Do I have that correct?
- 8 A That's correct.
- 9 | Q And you did that as part of the second phase of your
- 10 | investigation, correct?
- 11 | A Yes, sir.
- 12 | Q We'll get to that shortly. But your declaration --
- MR. MORRIS: If we can go to Paragraph 13, please.
- 14 | Okay.
- 15 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 16 | Q The second sentence of Paragraph 13 says, "I had no
- 17 | knowledge of them since I had not been employed by HCMFA, and
- 18  $\parallel$  the few employees of HCMFA had no knowledge of the notes."
- 19 | Have I read that correctly?
- 20 | A Yes, sir.
- 21  $\mathbb{Q}$  And the people that you're referring to there specifically
- 22 | are Dustin Norris and Jason Post, right?
- 23 | A They actually were not employees of HCMFA. It would have
- 24 | been Joe Sowin. Joe was not aware of the notes. And I can't
- 25 | recall whether I spoke with any other HCMFA employees, but I

- 1 did speak with Mr. Norris and Mr. Post about the notes as 2 well.
- 3 Okay. And when you used the phrase the employees at that 4 time you were referring to Norris and Post, correct?
  - I'm sorry. Can you restate that question?
- Well, you knew Mr. Norris was a vice president of HCMFA; 7 isn't that right?
- 8 I believe he was, yes.
  - Yeah. And until he recently left, Mr. Post, to the best of your knowledge, was the chief compliance officer for both NexPoint and HCMFA, correct?
- 12 Yes, sir.

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- 13 Okay. And those two gentlemen told you at that time 14 during Phase I that they didn't know the origin of the notes, correct? 15
- 16 That's correct.
  - So, because everybody associated with HCMFA at that time told you you were -- they were unaware of the notes, HCMFA served and filed an answer to the complaint that contained no affirmative defenses; isn't that right?
  - I don't recall what the -- the answer said, but if you say there were no affirmative defenses, I'll take your word for it.
- 24 Okay. I don't want you to take my word for it. Let's 25 take your word for it.

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MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Paragraph 18, please?

2 BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Do you see you wrote in your declaration, or somebody wrote in your declaration, "That original answer did not contain any affirmative defenses because, as explained above, no one at HCMFA knew any of the facts that might give rise to an affirmative defense."

That's what you wrote, right?

- A Okay. Yes, you are correct. There were no affirmative defenses asserted in our answer.
- 11 | Q All right. And all of that changed in mid-April 2001 12 | [sic]; isn't that right?
  - || A Yes, sir.

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- Q And that's because Mr. Waterhouse and other former employees of Highland had migrated over to Skyview so you had access to them, correct?
- 17 | A That's correct.
  - Q So Mr. Seery's instructions about not speaking to Highland's employees in ways that were inimical to Highland's interests and the Court's TRO were no longer impediments to your ability to speak with Mr. Waterhouse, correct?
- 22 A Yes and no. But for the most part, I would agree with 23 that.
- 24 Q You could ask them anything in the world you wanted at 25 that time. Is that fair?

A That's not entirely fair.

Q Yeah. Is there anything about the notes that you thought you couldn't ask them?

A Um, I suppose not. I guess the better question is whether they would be willing to answer.

Q I -- okay. Is there any question that Mr. Waterhouse ever refused to answer?

A I think he's referred me to his outside counsel when I've asked him questions from time to time.

Q Okay. But that never occurred during the period when you were doing your investigation, correct?

A I think there may have been some hesitancy from Mr.

Waterhouse early on, and I think once he showed that hesitancy
-- I try to be respectful of his concerns.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I apologize for this, but my transcript is in another room. Can we just -- can you just give me thirty seconds, please?

THE COURT: Certainly. Do you literally need thirty seconds, or do we need to take a five-minute break?

MR. MORRIS: Hopefully less than thirty.

(Pause.)

MR. MORRIS: Okay. Can you scroll down to Paragraph 19, please? Okay.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q So, the last sentence of Paragraph 19, you wrote, "Thus,

as of March 2021, I was able to communicate with most former

Debtor employees and to access the books and records of

Highland -- of HCMFA without fear of violating any court

Have I read that correctly?

A Yes, sir.

order."

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- Q And there's nothing in your declaration -- there's nothing in either declaration that suggests you were impeded in any way in speaking to Mr. Waterhouse during your investigation in the spring. Correct?
- 11  $\parallel$  A I would say that I wasn't impeded by the court order.
- 12 That's correct. And, yes, I -- I don't recall anything
  13 specific in either declaration that mentions any impediment to
  14 my discussions with Mr. Waterhouse.
  - Q There's nothing general in either of your declarations either; isn't that correct?
- 17 A Yes, sir. I don't think there is.
- Q Okay. So you didn't think that it was important to tell the Court that there was anything that you were unable to learn from Mr. Waterhouse, correct?
- 21 | A That's fair.
- Q Okay. And so, with access to Mr. Waterhouse and the other employees and HCMFA's books and records, you conducted the second phase of your investigation, correct?
- $25 \parallel A \quad Yes, sir.$

- And during the second phase, you reviewed certain documents relating to the TerreStar NAV error, correct?
  - Eventually, yes.
- And specifically, you reviewed three to five documents that included a memo that was submitted to the board of the retail fund as well as maybe some communications with the SEC,
- correct?

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- 9 And those are the only documents that you were directed to 10 review, correct?
- That's correct. 11

Yes, sir.

- 12 And none of those documents stated that Highland was 13 responsible for the NAV error, correct?
- 14 That's correct.
  - During the two-phased investigation that you conducted, you never saw a document that stated that Highland Capital Management, LP was responsible for the TerreStar NAV error, correct?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll object. irrelevant. The only relevance to this motion today is any alleged delay in us asserting the defense that Mr. Waterhouse did not sign the notes. Counsel here is trying to try the underlying merits, which we are not here to do today. inappropriate. And frankly, it's trial by ambush. The only issue that Mr. Sauter is presenting evidence on today is that

in April or May Mr. Waterhouse told him that he signed the notes. That should be the only topic of legitimate questioning.

THE COURT: I overrule.

MR. MORRIS: If I may, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I overrule.

MR. MORRIS: Oh. Okay.

BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q So, my question, Mr. Sauter, is that during your two-phased investigation you never saw any document that stated that HCMLP was responsible for the TerreStar NAV error, correct?
- A That's correct. I never saw a document signed by HCMLP that said, we are responsible.
  - Q And so, notwithstanding your review of the first declaration, you didn't tell the Court that there were no documents that corroborated your conclusion that the payment was supposed to be made on account of Highland's culpability in connection with the NAV error, correct?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, objection. That's -that's argumentative and that's not a fair question. Why
would he tell the Court something like that? It's an
argumentative question, not a question of fact.

THE COURT: Mr. Morris?

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Go ahead. Response?

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I would say that -- I would say that we have a declaration on the screen, most of which is mimicked in the current declaration on this motion, that discusses in detail his investigation, his review of documents, and his conclusion that the notes were -- were prepared by mistake because the transfer of funds was supposed to be made for the purpose of compensating HCMFA for Highland's error. This goes to everything from futility to credibility.

THE COURT: Okay. I overrule the objection.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q You never disclosed to the Court that there were no documents that supported your conclusion that the notes were prepared by mistake because the payments were supposed to be a form of compensation, correct?
- A I don't agree with that statement.
- Q Can you show me where in your declaration there's a reference to any documents that support your conclusion that the payment was intended to be compensation and not a loan?
- A Say that again, please.
- Q We can scroll through your declaration -- withdrawn. Let me start over, Mr. Sauter. The question is whether you ever told the Court that your investigation didn't uncover any documentary -- any document -- withdrawn. The question is

whether, during -- you ever disclosed to the Court whether there was ever any documentary evidence that corroborated your conclusion that the payment was intended as compensation and not a loan.

- A I'm sorry, I'm having trouble because I think you're asking me to affirmatively state a negative. And if I can expand, I'll tell you why I'm having trouble. If you don't want me to expand, then I won't.
- Q I appreciate that, Mr. Sauter, and I don't want you to expand. The only question is whether you need to review more of your declaration than is on the screen. The only question is whether you ever told the Court that there were no documents that corroborated your conclusion.
- A You're asking me to tell you whether there's anything in my declaration that says there's no evidence to support my conclusion, and I'm telling you I would not say that.
- Q Okay. And that's not my question, so I'm sure that it's my fault, Mr. Sauter, and I apologize.

Are you aware of anything in your declaration that discloses to the Court that there is no document, that you uncovered no document that stated that Highland Capital Management was responsible for the TerreStar NAV error?

A The only way I can answer it is -- is to answer the question you asked me before, which is I am not aware of any document where HCMLP said, I am responsible for the NAV error.

- 1 | Q Okay. I appreciate that. And in fact, that was true
- 2 | during the investigation and it's true today, eight months
- 3 | later, correct?
- 4 | A Correct.
- 5 | Q Okay. During the second phase of your investigation, you
- 6 | spoke with Mr. Waterhouse, right?
- $7 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.
- 8 | Q And you knew that Mr. Waterhouse was the chief financial
- 9 | officer or the treasurer of HCMFA, correct?
- 10 | A Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q And you spoke with a gentleman named Will Mabry. Do I
- 12 | have that right?
- 13 | A Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q And you spoke again with Mr. Norris and Mr. Post.
- 15 | Correct?
- 16 | A Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q And based on those discussions and your review of the
- 18 | three to five documents, you concluded "The notes were signed
- 19 | by Mr. Waterhouse" -- withdrawn.
- 20 MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Paragraph 22?
- 21 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 22 | Q You concluded that "The notes were signed by mistake by
- 23 | Waterhouse and without authority from HCMFA." That was your
- 24 | conclusion based on your investigation, correct?
- 25 | A That's correct.

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1 MR. MORRIS: And if we can go to Paragraph 30.

- 2 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 3 | Q You also wrote in your declaration, towards the bottom,
- 4 | "It therefore appears that Waterhouse prepared the notes for
- 5 | some internal accounting or other purpose."
- 6 Did I read that correctly?
- $7 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.
- 8 | Q And that was also part of the conclusions that you reached
- 9 | after conducting this investigation, right?
- 10 | A Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q And you interviewed Mr. Waterhouse three times, correct?
- 12 | A I spoke with him three times, yes.
- 13 | Q And two of those interviews were face-to-face and one was
- 14 | on the phone, correct?
- 15  $\parallel$  A Yes, sir.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q And nobody else participated in those discussions,
- 17 | correct?
- 18 | A Correct.
- 19 | Q And you don't recall taking any notes of those interviews,
- 20 || correct?
- 21 | A I don't.
- 22 | Q And you don't recall sending any emails summarizing your
- 23 discussions with Mr. Waterhouse, correct?
- 24 | A I would not have sent those to Mr. Waterhouse. I may have
- 25 | sent something to my counsel.

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1 | Q Okay.

- 2 | A But I don't recall them.
- 3 | Q You don't recall taking -- you don't recall sending any
- 4 | emails to anybody summarizing your discussions with Mr.
- 5 | Waterhouse, correct?
- 6 | A I don't.
- 7 | Q Okay. You don't recall actually showing the promissory
- 8 | notes to Mr. Waterhouse, do you?
- 9 | A I don't recall. You're correct.
- 10 | Q Okay. But you had the notes with you at the time, right?
- 11 | A I don't know if I had the notes with me at the time. I
- 12 | may have.
- 13 | Q You certainly had access to them; is that fair?
- 14 | A That's fair.
- 15 | Q Nothing prevented you from showing the notes to Mr.
- 16 | Waterhouse, right?
- 17 | A No, sir.
- 18 Q You never asked Mr. Waterhouse to confirm his signature on
- 19 | the notes, right?
- 20  $\parallel$  A I never presented him with the notes and asked him to
- 21 | confirm that those signatures were his.
- 22 | Q Okay. But if you had, he may have told you right then and
- 23 | there that that was his electronic signature, correct?
- 24 MR. RUKAVINA: Objection.
- 25 | THE WITNESS: I actually --

1 | MR. RUKAVINA: Objection, Your Honor. Speculation.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: I actually asked him whether he signed them and whether they were electronic signatures, and he indicated that he would not have used an electronic signature at that time, so if they were signed they were his signature.

7 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q But you didn't show him the notes to let him make the determination as to whether or not the signature was his ink signature or whether it was an electronic signature? He didn't have that opportunity, correct?
- A I don't recall doing that.
- Q Okay. And there's no -- but there's no reason you couldn't have done that back in April or May, correct?
- 15 | A I suppose you're correct, yes.
- 16 | Q Okay.
- MR. MORRIS: Can we flip to the first declaration and go to Paragraph 23?
- 19 | BY MR. MORRIS:
  - Q Okay. So, in the middle of this Paragraph 23, it says -- it's referring to Mr. Waterhouse. Do you see that?
- 22 | A Yes, sir.
- Q And you write, "Although he did not remember many, if any, of the facts concerning -- of the facts and circumstances concerning the HCMFA notes," -- do you see that there?

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- A Yes, sir.
- Q That's not accurate, is it?
- 3 | A It's -- it's accurate.
  - Q Mr. Waterhouse remembered a lot about the notes, didn't
- 5 | he?

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- A I suppose that's your opinion. He didn't have a good recollection of the notes and seemed to be guessing at what
- 8 | had happened and why they were executed.
- 9 Q All right. Let's spend some time looking at what Mr.
- 10 | Waterhouse told you. Even though you did not show him the
- 11 | promissory notes that are at issue, Mr. Waterhouse made it
- 12 perfectly clear to you that he was fully familiar with the
- 13 | notes, correct?
- 14 | A Actually, in the previous sentence, it says the signatures
- 15  $\parallel$  on the notes looked like they were his, so that would indicate
- 16 | that I did show him copies of the notes and he indicated that
- 17 | those were his signatures.
- 18 Q That's what it says in this declaration. That's not what
- 19 | it said in your first declaration, correct?
- 20 | A | I think --
- 21 | MR. RUKAVINA: That's argumentative. That's a false
- 22 | logical argument, and it's argument. It's not a question. He
- 23 | can -- he can make these arguments in his closing. Why would
- 24 | Mr. Sauter in his first declaration go through every single
- 25 | thing that he did or didn't do?

- 1 MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I'll just ask him --
- THE COURT: Response?
- 3 MR. MORRIS: I'll just ask him the -- yeah. I'll
- 4 | just ask him the question again.
- 5 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 6 Q At the time of your deposition, you had no recollection of
- 7 | ever showing the promissory notes to Mr. Waterhouse, correct?
- 8 | A I -- it's correct that I don't recall whether I showed him
- 9  $\parallel$  the notes.
- 10  $\parallel$  Q Okay. That's all I needed. Who wrote this declaration?
- 11 | Did you write this declaration?
- 12 | A Isn't -- isn't this the first declaration?
- 13  $\parallel$  Q No. This is the second one. Who wrote the second
- 14 | declaration?
- 15  $\parallel$  A It would have been the same process.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q Where it was presented to you in the initial draft?
- 17 | A Yes, sir.
- 18 | Q And how many -- how many drafts do you recall this one
- 19 | going through? One or more than one?
- 20 | A One, maybe two. I don't recall exactly.
- 21 | Q Can you recall any substantive point in your declaration
- 22 | that you provided a comment on?
- 23 A I -- I did provide substantive comments. I don't recall
- 24  $\parallel$  exactly what they were.
- 25 || Q Can you identify one?

- 1 | A I really -- I don't recall.
- 2 Q Okay. So even though you did not -- you have no
- 3 | recollection of showing the promissory notes to Mr.
- 4 | Waterhouse, Mr. Waterhouse made it perfectly clear to you that
- 5 | he was fully aware of the notes, correct?
- 6 MR. RUKAVINA: Objection, Your Honor. That assumes
- 7 | facts not in evidence.
- 8 | THE COURT: Overruled.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the question, Mr.
- 10 | Morris?
- 11 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 12 | Q Even though you did not show Mr. -- withdrawn. Even
- 13 | though you have no recollection of showing Mr. Waterhouse the
- 14 | notes, he made it clear to you that he knew exactly what you
- 15 | were talking about when you referred to the notes, correct?
- 16 A Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q The notes were not a surprise to him, right?
- 18 | A No, sir.
- 19 | Q Mr. Waterhouse never told you that he was unaware of the
- 20 | existence of the notes, correct?
- 21 | A No, sir.
- 22 | Q You knew when you signed both of your declarations that
- 23 | Mr. Waterhouse was HCMFA's CEO and/or treasurer at the time
- 24 | his signature was put on the notes, correct?
- 25 | A Yes, sir.

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Q Now, notwithstanding your conclusions in your first declaration, Mr. Waterhouse never admitted to signing the notes by mistake, correct?

- A Meaning he never said that he signed the notes by mistake?
- Q Correct. He never told you that, right?
- || A Correct.

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- Q And that's why there's no reference in either of your declarations to Mr. Waterhouse admitting that he signed the notes by mistake, correct?
- 10 | A That's right.
  - Q There's nothing in either of your declarations that suggests Mr. Waterhouse didn't sign or authorize the signing of his signature on the notes, correct?
  - A I don't think that that's accurate.
  - Q Mr. Waterhouse did not ever tell you that he's sure he didn't authorize the signing of the notes on his behalf, correct?
- 18 | A He did not.
- Q And the declaration never says that Mr. Waterhouse admitted to having his signature affixed without authority, correct?
- $22 \parallel A$  He never said that to me.
- Q Now, you specifically asked Mr. Waterhouse, who approved the notes and what was the process? Correct?
- 25 | A I did.

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- 1 Q And this is something that you asked him way back in April 2 or May, right?
  - A That's correct.

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- 4 Q And Mr. Waterhouse was very clear to you back in April or
- 5 | May that he couldn't describe the process. Correct?
- 6 A That's correct. Correct.
- 7 Q But he also told you, "The money was transferred, so we 8 signed the notes." Correct?
- 9 A I don't -- I don't know if those were his exact words, but 10 yes, conceptually, that was his statement.
- 11 | Q And that's how you personally recall his statement, 12 | correct?
- 13 A Yes. I personally recall that he said if the money was
  14 transferred there had to be a note to document the transfer of
  15 funds.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q You didn't put that in your declaration, correct?
  - A I -- I don't know that I did, but I don't know that I didn't. I don't have my declaration committed to memory.
- 19 Q I'm sure if it's in there Mr. Rukavina will point it out.
  - So you knew back before HCMFA first sought leave to amend its complaint that Mr. Waterhouse couldn't describe the process by which the notes were created, correct?
- 23 | A That's correct.
- 24 Q And even though you had no personal knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the creation of the notes, you're

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1 | the only person in the world that you know of that told Mr.

- | Waterhouse he made a mistake in signing the notes. Correct?
- 3 | A I'm sorry. Say that again?

- 4 | Q Even though you have no personal knowledge of any of the
- $5 \parallel$  facts or circumstances surrounding the creation of the notes,
- 6 | you told Mr. Waterhouse that he made a mistake when his
- 7 | signature was put on them. Correct?
- 8 | A I -- I don't think I ever said to Mr. Waterhouse, you made
- 9 | a mistake. I certainly asked him that question.
- 10 | Q Well, you recall during your investigation you told Mr.
- 11 | Waterhouse that he made a mistake, correct?
- 12 | A I -- I asked him whether he made a mistake and whether it
- 13 | had gone through legal and ethical (garbled) analysis.
- 14 MR. MORRIS: Can we call up Mr. Sauter's deposition
- 15 | transcript? I'm sorry, La Asia, I forget what the deposition
- $16 \parallel --$  what the exhibit number is. And go to Page 57. I'm sorry.
- 17 | Page 56 at the bottom.
- 18 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 19 Q Mr. Sauter, were you asked these questions and did you
- 20 | give these answers, starting on Page 56, Line 24:
- 21 | "Q Okay. But did you tell him that he made a
- 22 mistake?
- 23 | "A I think I implied it.
- 24 | "Q Do you have a recollection of actually telling
- 25 him that he made a mistake?

"A That would be my recollection. Obviously, he disagrees with me."

Were you asked those questions and did you give those answers in your deposition?

A Yes, sir.

- Q Okay. And you concluded that Mr. Waterhouse made a mistake, even though you have no personal knowledge of anything that happened in connection with the TerreStar valuation issue. Correct?
- A That's correct.
  - Q And you concluded that Mr. Waterhouse made a mistake, even though you were not involved in any of the decisions that were made in connection with the TerreStar valuation issue, correct?
  - A I was not involved in the decisions. That's -- that's correct.
  - Q And you concluded that Mr. Waterhouse made a mistake even though you weren't involved and had no responsibility for formulating HCMFA's response to the SEC, correct?
- 20 A That's correct.
  - Q And you concluded that Mr. Waterhouse made a mistake even though you had no responsibility or involvement in the decision as to how HCMFA was going to fund the NAV losses, correct?
- 25 | A That's correct.

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1 Q And you concluded that Mr. Waterhouse made a mistake even

though you had no responsibility or involvement in formulating

- 3 | HCMFA's report to GAF, the fund, the Global Allocation Fund.
- 4 | Correct?

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- 5 | A That's correct.
- 6 Q And, again, despite not having any of that personal
- 7 | knowledge, you told Mr. Waterhouse or you implied that he made
- 8 | a mistake in executing the notes, correct?
  - A That's correct.
- 10 | Q And Mr. Waterhouse obviously disagreed with you. Correct?
- 11 | A That's correct.
- 12 | Q But you didn't inform the Court last spring that you
- 13 | interviewed Mr. Waterhouse, the treasurer of HCMFA, the person
- 14 | whose signature appears on the notes, you didn't tell the
- 15 | Court that Mr. Waterhouse disagreed with your conclusion,
- 16 | correct?
- 17 | A That was -- that would have been supposition on my part,
- 18 | but no, I did not.
- 19 | Q What would be supposition?
- 20  $\parallel$  A Stating that Mr. Waterhouse disagrees with my conclusions.
- 22 | Those are your words, correct?
- 23  $\parallel$  A I believe he disagreed with my conclusions, yes.
- 24 | Q But you didn't tell the Court that back in the spring, did
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you?

- 1 | A No, sir, I did not.
- 2 | Q And Mr. Waterhouse didn't just disagree with you, did he?
- 3 | A I'm sorry?
- 4 | Q Mr. Waterhouse didn't just disagree with the notion that a
- 5 | mistake was made, correct? He actually told you exactly why
- 6 | the notes were created. Isn't that right?
- $7 \parallel A = I -- I \text{ don't agree with that.}$
- 8 | Q During these private interviews that you had with Mr.
- 9 | Waterhouse, Mr. Waterhouse told you exactly why he believed
- 10 | the notes were created, correct?
- 11  $\parallel$  A He told me why he believed the notes were created, yes.
- 12 | Q And so he did, in fact, remember the facts and
- 13 | circumstances concerning the notes, correct?
- 14 | A I would stand by my earlier comment that he told me why he
- 15 | believed the notes were signed. I don't know that his memory
- 16 | of the events is crystal clear.
- 17 | Q But it certainly was his belief, right?
- 18 | A Yes, sir. I would agree with that.
- 19 | Q And he's the person whose signature appears on the notes,
- 20 || correct?
- 21 | A Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q And he was the treasurer of HCMFA at the time the notes
- 23 | were created, correct?
- 24 | A He was.
- 25 | Q Mr. Waterhouse specifically told you, "We transferred the

money so I executed the notes. HCMFA didn't have the money to
pay GAF and so we transferred it from HCMLP and I executed the
notes." That's what he told you, correct?

- A Something along those lines, yes.
- Q That's exactly what he told you, right?
- A I don't know that that's verbatim, but yes, that's my recollection of what he said.
  - Q And Mr. Waterhouse went even further in describing the facts and circumstances concerning the notes, including an explanation to you of why the notes were prepared. Correct?
- 11 | A Could you expand on that?
- Q Sure. Mr. Waterhouse specifically told you that the notes were prepared for accounting purposes, right?
  - A That was one of the reasons, yes.
- Q Uh-huh. And he told you -- it's your specific
  understanding that both HCMFA and Highland disclosed the
  existence of the notes to their respective outside auditors
  within thirty days of their execution, correct?
- 19 | A Yes, sir.

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- 20 Q In fact, it's your understanding that the notes were 21 prepared for the audit, correct?
- 22 A I -- no, I don't know for certain that they were prepared 23 for the audit. But I don't disagree that they were disclosed 24 to the auditors.
- 25 MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 71, please?

Your Honor, there's an objection that Mr. Rukavina lodged that I would ask the Court to rule on before I examine Mr. Sauter once we put it up on the screen. So, it's Page 71, Lines 4 through 9. Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Overrule the objection.

BY MR. MORRIS:

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- 7 Q It's your understanding that the notes were prepared for 8 the audit, correct?
- 9 A In reading my testimony, yes, I think that's -- that's 10 part of the reason that they were prepared.
- Q Okay. And -- but you never told the Court that, right?

  You never told the Court of your understanding as to the

  purpose of the preparation of the notes?
- 14 A I don't believe I mentioned the audit in my declaration.
  15 No, sir.
  - Q You didn't mention to the Court in either declaration that it was your understanding that the notes were prepared for the audit, correct?
- 19 A I don't think I mentioned the audits in my declarations.
- 20 | That's -- that's correct.
- 21 Q Okay. Now, the preparation of the audit, that is right in 22 Mr. Waterhouse's wheelhouse, correct?
- 23 | A Yes, sir.
- 24 Q You know that Mr. Waterhouse is responsible for overseeing 25 the preparation of HCMFA's audited financial statements,

- 1 | correct?
- $2 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.
- 3 | Q And Mr. Waterhouse, the person responsible for the audit,
- 4 | the person whose name appears on the notes, the person who was
- 5 | the treasurer of HCMFA at the time, he specifically told you,
- 6 | quote, if the money was transferred, he had to have a note to
- 7 | go with it. Correct?
- 8 A Yes. That's what he told me.
- 9 | Q And the money was transferred, correct?
- 10 | A That's my understanding.
- 11 | Q You don't -- you have no reason to believe -- in fact, Mr.
- 12 | Rukavina, if you heard in his opening, acknowledged that the
- 13 | money was transferred, correct?
- 14 | A Yeah. I have no reason to deny that.
- 15 | Q But you did not inform the Court that the person whose
- 16 | signature appears on the notes explained to you the purpose
- 17 | and origin of them, correct?
- 18 A I believe I did have some explanation for the purpose and
- 19 | origin as it was conveyed to me by Mr. Waterhouse.
- 20 | Q Well, you told the Court in your declaration that's on
- 21 || file right now that Mr. Waterhouse, "did not remember many, if
- 22 | any, of the facts and circumstances concerning the HCMFA
- 23 | notes." Isn't that right?
- 24 | A I believe that's -- that's in my declaration. Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q Okay. And you signed that declaration and you filed it

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with the Court, even though you knew that the notes were prepared in connection with the audit, correct?

- A I believe that's one of the reasons the notes were prepared. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q There are other statements in your declarations that Mr.
- 6 | Waterhouse also specifically disagreed with, correct?
- 7 A I don't know that I've ever spoken with Mr. Waterhouse 8 regarding my declaration.
  - Q Okay.

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- MR. MORRIS: If we can go back to the first declaration, Paragraph 30.
- 12 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q Okay. Do you see the third point, towards the end of the paragraph? It says, "It therefore appears that Waterhouse prepared the notes for some internal accounting or other purpose." Do you see that?
- 17  $\parallel$  A Yes, sir.
- 18 | Q And you raised that issue with Mr. Waterhouse, correct?
- 19 A I'm sorry. We discussed that the notes were prepared
- 20 because, as I said, the money was transferred and so Mr.
- 21 Waterhouse was of the opinion, if the money is transferred,
- 22 | there had to be a note.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q Okay. And then the second point that you make, --
- 24 MR. MORRIS: If we could just go up a little bit.
- 25 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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Q It says, "Second, it appears that Mr. Waterhouse assumed incorrectly that the funds being paid by the Debtor were a

- loan to HCMFA." Did I read that part correctly?
- 4 | A You did.

- Q And you specifically raised that issue that I just raised with Mr. Waterhouse. Isn't that right?
- 7 | A I did.
- 8 Q And Mr. Waterhouse would not agree that he made any
  9 mistaken assumption, correct?
- 10 | A That's correct.
- Q Mr. Waterhouse refused to admit that he incorrectly assumed that the funds being paid by the Debtor were a loan to HCMFA. Isn't that right?
- 14 | A I'm sorry, could you say that one more time?
- Q Mr. Waterhouse refused to admit that he made an incorrect assumption concerning the funds being paid by the Debtor to HCMFA.
- 18 | A Yes, sir. That's correct.
- 19 Q Okay. And you didn't tell that to the Court in May 20 either, correct?
- 21 | A I did not.
- Q Let's talk about some things that you didn't cover during your investigation that led you to conclude that Mr.
- 24 Waterhouse signed the notes by mistake and without authority.
- 25 | You never asked Mr. Waterhouse how Highland treated the notes

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1 | on its books and records, correct?

A That's correct.

- 3 | Q So when you concluded that the notes were signed based on
- 4 | a mutual mistake, you were unaware that Highland carried the
- 5 | notes at all times as assets on its balance sheet, correct?
- 6 | A That's correct.
- 7 | Q You never asked Mr. Waterhouse how HCMFA treated the notes
- 8 | in its books and records, correct?
- 9 | A That's correct.
- 10 | Q So when you concluded that the notes were signed based on
- 11 | a mutual mistake, you did not know that HCMFA carried those
- 12 | notes at all times as liabilities on its balance sheet,
- 13 | correct?
- 14 | A That's correct.
- 15 | Q We've talked about the audited financial statements, but
- 16 | you never reviewed those as part of your investigation,
- 17 | correct?
- 18 | A That's correct.
- 19 | Q So when you concluded that the notes were mistakenly
- 20 | signed, you were unaware that HCMFA had disclosed the
- 21 | existence of the notes in its own audited financial
- 22 | statements, correct?
- 23 | A That's correct.
- 24 | Q But you know that now, right?
- 25 | A I do know that now.

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And you can't tell me whether HCMFA made yet another mistake by including the notes in its audited financial statements, correct?

- I'm sorry. You said yet another mistake?
- Yeah. You can't tell me that the inclusion of the notes 6 in the audited financial statements was a mistake. Isn't that 7 right?
- That -- that's correct. That's not a decision that I 8 9 make.
  - And you would agree that your assertion that the notion that the notes were signed by mistake is contradicted by HCMFA's own audited financial statements, correct?
- 13 I would agree that -- that the notes are shown on the 14 audited financial statements without any qualification.
  - All right. Let's talk about some other things that -- now that you did know last spring, in addition to the stuff we talked about. In your first declaration, --
- 18 MR. MORRIS: If we could go to the first declaration, 19 Paragraph 27.
- 20 BY MR. MORRIS:

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- You told the Court that HCMFA accepted responsibility for the NAV error and paid approximately \$5.2 million on February 15, 2019. Correct?
- 24 Yes, sir. Α
- 25 But the money used to pay the Global Allocation Fund

- 1 | didn't come from Highland, did it?
- 2 | A I don't know that.
- 3 | Q Well, the money came from insurance proceeds and HCMFA's
- 4 | funding of their deductible, correct?
- 5 A I believe that that's what's indicated in the memo that
- 6 | I've read.
- 7 Q And you read that memo before you submitted your first
- 8 | declaration; isn't that right?
- 9 A Yes, sir. I believe so.
- 10 | Q And that memo -- and we'll look at it in a moment -- that
- 11 | memo specifically discloses HCMFA's receipt of approximately
- 12 | \$5 million of insurance proceeds in connection with the NAV
- 13 | error, correct?
- 14 | A Yes, sir.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q But you didn't tell the Court that you had a document in
- 16 | your possession that showed that HCMFA received \$5 million in
- 17 | connection with the NAV error, did you?
- 18 | A I did not.
- 19 Q Instead, you speculated that Highland may have tapped into
- 20 | its insurance. Isn't that right?
- 21 A Yeah, I -- the fact of the matter is I don't know much
- 22 | about the settlement of the insurance claim.
- 23 | Q Well, but before signing your declaration, you reviewed a
- 24 | document that specifically described how the NAV losses were
- 25 | being financed by HCMFA; isn't that right?

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- A I don't know that I would say financed, but yes, the NAV losses were being paid by HCMFA to Global Allocation Fund.
- 3 | Yes, sir.

- Q Okay.
- 5 MR. MORRIS: Can we put up Exhibit 31?
- 6 BY MR. MORRIS:
- 7 | Q All right. This is a memo from HCMFA to the board of the
- 8 | Highland Global Allocation Fund dated May 28, 2019. Do you
- 9 | see that?
- 10 | A Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q And what's the memo entitled?
- 12 | A Resolution of the Fund's Net Asset Value Error.
- 13 Q Okay. And this is one of the three to five memos that you
- 14 | reviewed before signing your first declaration, correct?
- 15 | A Yes, sir.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q And this memo -- in this memo, HCMFA is describing for the
- 17 | board the resolution of the NAV error, correct?
- 18 || A Yes, sir.
- 19 | Q Okay.
- 20 MR. MORRIS: Before we get to the insurance issue,
- 21 | can we just scroll down to the second paragraph? Okay.
- 22 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 23 | Q And let me know if I'm reading this correctly. The second
- 24 | paragraph of the memo that HCMFA sent to the board of the
- 25 | Highland Global Allocation Fund says, "The Advisor and

Houlihan Lokey, an independent third-party expert valuation consultant approved by the board, initially determined that the March transactions were non-orderly and should be given zero weighting for purposes of determining fair value. As reflected in the consultation, the Advisor ultimately determined that both March transactions should be classified as orderly. The fair valuation methodology adopted, as addressed in the consultation, weights inputs -- weights inputs and does not reflect last sales transaction pricing exclusively in determining fair value. The orderly determination and adoption of the weighted fair value methodology -- fair value -- fair valuation methodology resulted in NAV errors in the Fund." And they define that as the NAV error.

- Have I read that correctly?
- 16 A Yes, sir.

- Q Okay. Highland Capital Management, LP is not mentioned in that paragraph, correct?
- 19 | A No, sir.
  - Q In fact, there is nothing anywhere in this memo that tells the board that Highland is responsible for the NAV error.
- 22 || Correct?
- 23 | A That's correct.
- 24 | Q But Houlihan Lokey is mentioned, correct?
- 25 A Yes. Because Houlihan is -- was retained or authorized to

1 | be retained in connection with valuation services by the 2 | board.

- Q Okay. They're a third-party valuation firm, right?
- 4 | A That's correct.
  - Q And they were approved by the board, as you just
- 6 | mentioned, correct?
- $7 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.

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- 8 Q And it's your understanding that Houlihan Lokey did the
  9 valuation of TerreStar, correct?
- 10 A I think Houlihan Lokey would have had input on TerreStar

  11 valuation, but they would have done so in conjunction with the

  12 valuation team at Highland.
- 13 | Q It's your understanding that Houlihan Lokey did the valuation of TerreStar, correct?
  - A No, sir. I think Houlihan Lokey would have worked in conjunction with the valuation team at Highland to prepare the valuation.
  - Q Okay.
    - MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 87 of Mr. Sauter's transcript, please?
  - THE COURT: Mr. Morris, after you're through with this subject matter, we're going to have to take a break. How much more do you have on this particular line of questioning?
- MR. MORRIS: I would -- just a moment. And I don't think I have more than ten minutes after that. But I'm happy

to take a break, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's take a ten-minute break.

And I'll let you all know, I have a 1:30 matter, and it's about ten after 12:00 now. So we need to be thinking about --when we come back, I need to know about how much more we need collectively, okay?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE CLERK: All rise.

(A recess ensued from 12:05 p.m. until 12:15 p.m.)

THE CLERK: All rise.

THE COURT: All right. Please be seated. All right. We're back on the record in Highland. Mr. Morris, you may proceed with your questions of Mr. Sauter. Mr. Sauter, you're still under oath.

MR. MORRIS: All right. And in response to your question, Your Honor, I don't think I'll have more than about ten or twelve minutes. And I don't expect to need more than five or ten minutes in my closing.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Mr. Sauter, if you could take a look, please, at Page 87, Lines 2 through 9. Were you asked these questions and did you give these answers:

"Q Okay. Who's Houlihan Lokey? Do you know who Houlihan Lokey is?

## 75 Sauter - Cross ''A It's a third-party valuation firm. "O Do they have a good reputation? ''A Yes. "Q And did they do the valuation of TerreStar? ''A That's my understanding. Did you give those answers to those questions, sir? Yes, sir. Α Okay. And you don't know if anyone's ever suggested that Houlihan Lokey was responsible for the valuation error, correct? I don't know whether anybody ever suggested that or not. And that's because -- and that's because you never asked. Fair? I suppose that's fair. Okay. MR. MORRIS: Now, if we could go back to Exhibit 31, please, that second paragraph. BY MR. MORRIS:

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- You would agree with me that the second paragraph, to the best of your knowledge -- withdrawn. You would agree with me that in the second paragraph HCMFA accurately defined NAV error for the GAF board, correct?
- 23 Based upon my understanding of the NAV error, yes, I would 24 say that is correct.
- 25 In fact, at the time of your deposition, you had no reason

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1 to believe that HCMFA had inaccurately defined NAV error for

- 2 | the GAF board, correct?
- 3 | A That's correct.
- 4 | Q But when you signed your first declaration, you didn't use
- 5 | HCMFA's definition of NAV error, did you?
- 6 | A I don't recall. I mean, if you could show me, I think
- 7  $\parallel$  that would help me.
  - | O Sure.

- 9 MR. MORRIS: Can we put back the first declaration
- 10 | and go to Paragraph 25?
- 11 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 12 | Q In Paragraph 25, you define NAV error as, "The Debtor made
- 13 | a mistake in calculating the NAV."
- 14 | Have I read that correctly?
- 15 | A You did.
- 16 | Q That's pretty different than the way HCMFA described the
- 17 | NAV error in its memo to the GAF board, correct?
- 18 | A I think we're talking about two different things. But
- 19 | yes, I would agree that they are different --
- 20 Q And you knew --
- 21 | A -- definitions.
- 22 | Q And you knew when you signed this declaration that HCMFA
- 23 | had defined NAV error in the manner set forth in its
- 24 | memorandum to the GAF board, correct?
- 25 | A I suppose so. But, again, I think we're talking about two

- 1 | different things.
- Q Okay. You didn't use HCMFA's definition of NAV error in your declaration, correct?
- 4 A I don't believe I described the nature of the NAV error.
- 5 | No, I did not.
- Q And you didn't -- you didn't make the Court aware of
  HCMFA's definition of NAV error at the time you submitted this
  declaration, correct?
- 9 | A I did not.
- Q All right. Let's go back to the insurance issue and the source of funding. You wrote in Paragraph 27 of your declaration that the first payment was made in February 2019,
  - MR. MORRIS: We can go back. Yeah. Right there at the bottom.
  - THE WITNESS: Yes. Based upon the records that were available to me, yes, I think that's accurate.
- 18 | BY MR. MORRIS:

correct?

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- 19  $\parallel$  Q And that was -- that was just over \$5 million, right?
- 20 | A Correct.
  - Q All right. Now let's go back to the memo to the board that you had in your possession at the time you signed your declaration. And if we could look at the second page. This second page is entitled, NAV Error Breakdown and Make Whole Payments. Do you see that?

1 | A Yes, sir.

- 2 Q And you understand that the first row shows that the total
- 3 | estimated net loss resulting from the NAV error was
- 4 | approximately \$7.44 million, correct?
- $5 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.
- 6 Q And you understood that the chart depicts the sources that
- 7 | were going to be called upon to fund the \$7.44 million payment
- 8 | from HCMFA to the GAF, correct?
- 9 | A Yes. That's what it purports to state.
- 10 | Q And you understood before you signed your declaration that
- 11 | the GAF board was told in this chart that about \$5 million of
- 12 | the total loss was being funded through HCMFA's insurance,
- 13 | correct?
- 14 | A I don't know whose insurance it was, but yes, it states
- 15  $\parallel$  that there's \$4.939 million in insurance proceeds.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q Did you ask anybody whose insurance proceeds those were?
- 17 | A I don't recall.
- 18  $\parallel$  Q But this also says that the deductible was paid by the
- 19 | Advisor, correct?
- 20 | A That's what it says. Yes, sir.
- 21 || Q Okay. Does that lead you to conclude that it's the
- 22 | Advisor's insurance? If they were paying the deductible?
- 23 | A Not necessarily.
- 24 | Q Okay. But despite having a document that showed \$5
- 25 | million coming from insurance, you didn't ask anybody about

- 1 whose insurance policy that was being tapped, right?
- 2 At the time, I did not. No, sir.
- 3 And you never disclosed to the Court, either last spring
- 4 or in connection with this motion, that there were insurance
- 5 proceeds of \$5 million that were used to pay about two-thirds
- 6 of the total net loss for the NAV error, correct?
- 7 No, sir. Α
- You have no reason to believe that the source of the 8
- 9 funding of the \$7.44 million was anything other than what's on
- 10 this page, correct?
- 11 A No, sir, I don't -- I wouldn't know beyond what's on this
- 12 page.
- 13 And this memo was dated at the end of May 2019; is Okay.
- 14 that right?
- 15 I'll take your word for it, or you can show me, but --
- 16 Yeah. No problem, Mr. Sauter.
- 17 MR. MORRIS: Let's go back to the top.
- 18 BY MR. MORRIS:
- 19 Okay. Do you see it's May 28, 2019?
- 20 Yes, sir. Α
- 21 And that's --
- 22 I agree. Yes.
- 23 And that's weeks after Highland's transfer of the \$7.4
- 24 million, correct?
- 25 A Yes, sir, I believe so.

- Q Okay. But there's nothing in this report to the board that discloses that Highland made any payment towards the
- 3 | funding of the net losses arising from the NAV error, correct?
- 4 A No, nothing in this document indicates that Highland paid 5 for the net losses, the NAV error.
- Q And you don't know if HCMFA ever returned the insurance proceeds to the carrier after receiving the \$7.4 million from Highland, correct?
- $9 \parallel A \qquad I \quad do \quad not.$
- 10 | Q And that's because you never asked, correct?
- 11 | A That -- correct.
- Q Okay. Now, after completing your investigation last spring, you learned that on May 3, 2019 HCMFA needed another
- 14 | \$5 million for a matter completely unrelated to the NAV error.
- 15 || Correct?
- 16 | A I'm sorry. Say that again?
- Q After your investigation was completed, you learned that on May 3, 2019 HCMFA needed \$5 million for a purpose
- 19 completely unrelated to the NAV error, correct?
- 20 A I can't specify the date, but yes, I did learn that there
  21 was a need for additional -- additional funding.
- Q And in fact, Mr. Norris told you that Highland transferred \$5 million on May 3, 2019 because HCMFA needed that money to pay what is known as a consent fee. Correct?
- 25 A Again, I'm not sure about the exact dates, but yes, that's

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1 | correct.

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- Q Your declaration -- neither of your declarations disclose anything about the \$5 million consent fee that Mr. Norris told you about, correct?
- A No, sir.
- Q Neither of your declarations discloses that Mr. Norris specifically told you that the \$5 million transferred by Highland on May 3rd was to enable HCMFA to pay a consent fee, correct?
- A I don't know that Mr. Norris ever said that to me.
- 11 | Q Well, -- (pause).
- MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Page 104 of Mr. Sauter's transcript, please?
- 14 | BY MR. MORRIS:
  - Q I'm going to read from Page 104, Line 19, through Page 105, Line 6. Sir, were you asked these questions and did you give these answers:
    - "Q During your discussions as part of your investigation with Mr. Norris and Mr. Post and Mr. Dondero and Mr. Waterhouse, did anybody tell you why Highland paid HCMFA \$5 million on May 3, 2019?
    - "A Yes.
  - "Q And why did -- what did they tell you?
- 24 | "A It was a payment for a consent fee.
- 25 | "Q All right. Okay. Who told you that?

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"A Mr. Norris."

Did you give those questions -- answers to my questions, sir?

- A You read it correctly.
- 5 | Q Okay. But you never told the Bankruptcy Court what Mr.
- 6 | Norris told you about the -- about the May 3, 2019 payment,
- 7 | correct?

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- 8 | A No, sir.
- 9 Q Before preparing your declaration, you spent time 10 reviewing the Debtor's bankruptcy filings, correct?
- 11 | A Yes, sir.
- 12 Q And it's your understanding that the documents on the docket are publicly available; is that right?
- 14 | A Yes, sir.
- 15 Q And based on the documents on the docket, you were aware
- 16 | that throughout the bankruptcy case the Debtor disclosed the
- 17 | HCMFA promissory notes as assets of the bankruptcy estate,
- 18 | correct?
- 19 | A Yes, sir.
- Q And you'll agree that Highland's view of the notes is reflected in its audited financial statements, its books and
- 22 | records, and its court filings, correct?
- 23 | A Yes, sir.
- 24 Q One other thing you learned during your investigation is
- 25 | that Mr. Waterhouse expressly told you that he did not prepare

1 the notes, correct?

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- That's correct. He said he would not have prepared the notes.
- 4 So you didn't need metadata to know that Mr. Waterhouse 5 didn't prepare the notes because you knew that last spring, 6 correct?
- 7 I wouldn't necessarily agree with that statement.
- Well, the metadata may show you who prepared the notes, 9 but you didn't need the metadata to know that it wasn't Mr.
- 10 Waterhouse, correct?
- 11 That is correct.
- 12 And Mr. Waterhouse also specifically told you that no 13 formal process was followed to create the notes, correct?
- 14 That's not accurate. Or at least not entirely accurate.
- 15 Mr. Waterhouse told you, in response to your question, he 16 couldn't -- he couldn't describe any process that was filed --17 followed in creating the notes. Correct?
- 18 He couldn't recall specifically what happened, but he told 19 me what he thought would have happened --
- 20 Um, --
- 21 -- in the creation of the notes.
- 22 During your conversations with Mr. Waterhouse, he also 23 told you that the legal department was not involved, correct?
- 24 That's not accurate.
- 25 Okay. Q

1 MR. MORRIS: Can we put up on the screen, please, Mr. 2 Sauter's testimony from Page 63? 3 BY MR. MORRIS: 4 I'm reading from Line 12 through -- let's just go to Line 5 3 at Page 64 for the moment. 6 "0 What's the basis for your statement that 7 appeared the Debtor had no intention that there would be notes or that there would be a loan transaction? 8 9 ''A Ιf you're talking about а \$7.4 million 10 obligation, I would assume there would be a process internally on who was responsible for the payment of 11 12 the fees for the -- or the expenses for the NAV 13 discussions with Based on my Frank 14 Waterhouse, there was no process or the 15 department was not involved in making a determination 16 as to whether there should be notes. It was merely a 17 ministerial act that Accounting performed when they 18 transferred the funds to pay GAF." 19 Have I read that correctly? 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 So you knew, based on your interviews with Mr. Waterhouse 22 last April and May, that Mr. Waterhouse couldn't describe any 23 process for the creation of the notes, correct?

I think you're asking a separate question. So I can't say

yes or no to that answer without expanding upon it.

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- Q Okay. Mr. Waterhouse didn't describe for you any process
  that was followed for the creation of the notes, correct?
- A Again, he couldn't tell me the exact process that occurred, but he told me what he thought would have occurred.
- 5 | Q Okay. And during your private conversations with Mr.
- 6 Waterhouse, he also told you that the legal department was not involved, correct?
- 8 A That's not accurate.
- 9  $\parallel$  Q Did he tell you that the legal department was involved?
- 10 A His statement to me was that if the notes were drafted,
  11 they would have been drafted by the legal department.
- Q So when he told you that, did you ever talk to anybody?

  Did you talk to Mr. Leventon or Mr. Ellington or any of the

  other lawyers who had migrated? Did you follow up with them,
- 15 II --
- 16 | A Yes, sir.
- 17  $\mid Q \mid --$  ask them -- to ask them what they did?
- 18 | A Yes, sir.
- 19 Q How come you don't mention that anywhere in any of your 20 declarations?
- 21 A Because that didn't give me any clarity to what -- what 22 transpired with the notes.
- Q It's not -- sir, as you sit here right now, you don't know whether the legal department is involved in all of the notes that are signed by Mr. Dondero and his affiliates; isn't that

1 | right?

- 2 A In a note of this size, I would fully expect the legal
- 3 department to have reviewed and approved a note of -- of this
- 4 | nature.
- 5 | Q And that's just your opinion; isn't that right?
- A Yes. Based upon having worked at NexPoint for the last three years, yes, sir.
- 8 Q Yeah. It's your testimony -- but you cannot tell me, as
- 9 | the general counsel of NexPoint, that the law department or
- 10 | the legal department is involved in every note that's executed
- 11 | by one of Highland's affiliates, correct?
- 12 A I can't say definitively one way or another. That's
- 13 | correct.
- 14 | Q Okay. Thank you very much.
- 15 | MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I have no further questions.
- 16 | THE COURT: All right. Redirect?
- 17 MR. RUKAVINA: Yes.
- Mr. Vasek, please pull up Mr. Waterhouse's deposition
  transcript. Go to Page 145. Do you want to zoom in a little
- 20 | bit, Julian? Scroll down to the bottom. Okay.
  - REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 22 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- 23 Q Now, Mr. Sauter, you are familiar with Mr. Waterhouse's 24 deposition transcript?
- 25 A Actually, I've never read it.

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# Sauter - Redirect 87 Okay. Well, then this might be interesting to you. at the bottom here on 25, I start asking, "Did you ask someone to draft" --MR. RUKAVINA: Please scroll down. BY MR. RUKAVINA: -- "draft notes?" And Mr. Waterhouse answers, "I don't specifically ask people to draft notes, really. I mean, again, you know, the legal group at Highland is responsible and has always been responsible for drafting promissory notes." So did you -- did you not know that that's how Mr. Waterhouse testified until today? MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question, Your Honor. He just said that he hasn't read the transcript. THE COURT: Sustained. MR. MORRIS: If Mr. --MR. RUKAVINA: Okay. MR. MORRIS: If Mr. --BY MR. RUKAVINA: Well, does what Mr. Waterhouse testified to in this

Q Well, does what Mr. Waterhouse testified to in this transcript that you haven't read comport almost exactly with what he told you in April or May of that year?

A Yes. That's exactly what he told me, is he would not have signed a promissory note if it had not been prepared and signed off by Legal.

| Q Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: And scroll down a little bit more, Julian, please.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

Q So, so I ask --

MR. RUKAVINA: Sure. We'll go to 22. So I'm asked to re-ask the question, Your Honor. And I ask the question of Mr. Waterhouse: "Sure, Mr. Waterhouse. Based on the practice that you have described in your understanding, do you believe that these notes would have been drafted by someone in the legal department?" And there's an objection from my cocounsel, which I'll withdraw. And Mr. Waterhouse answers yes. BY MR. RUKAVINA:

Waterhouse told you when you interviewed him in April or May?

Does that also, Mr. Sauter, comport with what Mr.

MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question, Your Honor. He hasn't seen the transcript. Mr. Rukavina is free to make this argument in his closing, but he shouldn't be crossing his own witness with testimony that his witness has never seen. He's free to make the argument. I'm not trying to preclude him from making the argument. But what I don't want is an evidentiary record created by a witness with no knowledge.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, this transcript is in the record from both of us. And Mr. Morris was given great leeway

to take this witness through all kinds of questions, insinuating that this witness was wrong or that he was fabricating issues. And I think it's perfectly legitimate for me to present him with the actual person's testimony and ask whether that testimony comports with what that person told Mr. Waterhouse earlier in the year.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- Q Mr. Sauter, you just saw Mr. Waterhouse's answer. Does that answer comport with what Mr. Waterhouse told you last spring about these notes?
- 12 | A Yes, it does.
  - Q Okay. So when you talked in your declarations about Mr. Waterhouse's expectation that things would have gone through Legal, that wasn't just supposition or, I'm sorry, speculation on your part, was it?
  - A No. That's -- that's what he told me would have happened, although he again indicated that he doesn't have any specific recollection of the drafting of the notes or any emails --
  - MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I renew my objection. Why isn't the witness here? He is an officer of HCMFA. Why isn't he here? I didn't -- I would have had an opportunity now to cross-examine him on these new issues.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, he's not here because --

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MR. MORRIS: So I'm objecting based on the best evidence rule.

MR. RUKAVINA: He's not here, Your Honor, because we're not trying the merits of the underlying lawsuit. We're trying the sole question of why we took ten months to assert this defense. That's why I objected earlier when Mr. Morris took this witness on a two-hour trip down cross-examination on irrelevant facts.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: And I think he's opened the door --

THE COURT: I overrule the objection. Continue.

MR. RUKAVINA: Thank you.

#### BY MR. RUKAVINA:

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- Q Do you recall my question, sir?
- 15 | A I'm sorry. Could you repeat it?
  - Q Actually, I think you were just answering the question when Mr. Morris objected.
- MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Vasek, go to Page -- oh, hold on a sec, Mr. Vasek.
- 20 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 21 Q Mr. Sauter, when you spoke to Mr. Waterhouse in April or 22 May, did you ask him whether he signed these notes?
- 23 | A I did.
- 24 | Q And what did he say?
- 25 | A He said, if my signature's on it, I would have signed it,

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- 1 | because at the time I was not using electronic signatures.
  - Q Okay. Thank you.
- $3 \parallel A$  And he was unequivocal on that.
  - Q Okay.

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- 5 MR. RUKAVINA: Go to Page 139, please, Mr. Vasek.
- 6 BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 7 | Q Did you discuss with Mr. Waterhouse whether he would have
- 8 | been -- strike that. Did you discuss with Mr. Waterhouse who
- 9 | in the organization would have had the authority to bind
- 10 | anyone on notes of this size?
- 11 | A I did.
- 12 | Q Okay. How did he respond?
- 13 | A He said that he would not have signed any promissory notes
- 14 | unless they'd been signed off by Legal and signed off by Mr.
- 15 | Dondero.
- 16 | Q Okay. Now, when Mr. Morris was asking you some questions,
- 17 | he asked you about whether you ever told Mr. Waterhouse that
- 18 | he had made a mistake. I think the implication was that, who
- 19 | are you after the fact to tell him that he made a mistake?
- 20 | So, so we'll look very quickly here on Page 139. I'm asking
- 21 | Mr. Waterhouse, I apologize if I asked you this already, but
- 22 | has anyone ever told you at any time that you were not
- 23 | authorized to sign the promissory notes that are the subject
- 24 | of the sentence we're looking at? And you see his answer is,
- 25 | Not that I recall.

MR. RUKAVINA: Yeah. And scroll down a little bit. And Your Honor can read it for herself, but it goes on: Let me ask the question again. Did anybody ever tell you at any time that you made a mistake? Scroll down a little bit. Not that I recall. And I apologize, Your Honor. That was not me asking those questions. That was Mr. Morris asking those questions. BY MR. RUKAVINA: So does that refresh your memory, Mr. Sauter, as to

whether you actually ever told Mr. Waterhouse that he made a mistake?

I -- apparently, I never stated to Mr. Waterhouse that -- that he made a mistake in executing the notes.

Can you think of any reason why you -- why you would have told him that?

No. I -- I wouldn't.

Okay.

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MR. RUKAVINA: Go to Page 317, please, Julian. Scroll down a little bit.

Your Honor, actually, we will pull this down. I'll argue it at closing. Go ahead, Mr. Vasek, pull that down, just to hurry this up. Okay. Mr. Vasek, please pull up that SEC memorandum.

25 BY MR. RUKAVINA:

1 Q Mr. Sauter, are you familiar with this memorandum to the 2 SEC --

THE COURT: Can you say for the record what we're looking at, what exhibit?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, yes. I have not introduced this one into evidence yet, so I want him to authenticate it first.

THE COURT: Okay.

- BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 10 | Q Are you familiar with this document, Mr. Sauter?
- 11 | A I am.

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- 12 Q Okay. Is this a document that you relied on in giving Her 13 Honor your first and your second declarations?
- 14 | A Yes. It's one of the documents I reviewed.
- 15 | Q Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'd move to admit this document. I have not filed an exhibit list because, again, we're proceeding with appendices, so I don't know how to describe it. Maybe Rebuttal A.

THE COURT: Is it on the docket attached to your appendix?

MR. RUKAVINA: No, Your Honor. We'll have to -- we'll have to upload it or file it after this hearing.

THE COURT: Well, okay. I first ask, do we have an objection to this because it wasn't disclosed?

MR. MORRIS: I do, for that very reason. I don't -I don't understand -- I don't -- I don't understand what's
happening. It's his witness. It's his motion. He put forth
his evidence. I don't know --

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, all that I can say is that, again, this motion relates to whether Mr. Waterhouse signed these notes. Mr. Morris took this witness through question upon question about this NAV error. Mr. Morris did not present -- just as he accuses this witness of not giving the Court all the relevant information -- he has not presented the Court with this relevant information, which is a document where the Debtor's own employees, the Debtor's employees, are saying we are responsible for this NAV error. So I think that it is a proper rebuttal. It's -- I know it's weird to offer an exhibit to rebut my own witness, but this is being done in response to what Mr. Morris was asking him about earlier today.

THE COURT: All right. Well, if it really indicates what you --

MR. MORRIS: Go ahead.

THE COURT: -- say it indicates, then I guess it would be rebuttal evidence. So, --

MR. MORRIS: Go right ahead, Your Honor. No -- no objection.

THE COURT: Okay. It'll be admitted. And I guess we

1 need to call this -- we're going to call it HCMFA's R-1 for 2 Rebuttal 1. Okay. File it on the docket that way.

MR. RUKAVINA: Thank you, Your Honor.

(HCMFA's Rebuttal Exhibit 1 is received into evidence.)

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. RUKAVINA: Scroll down a little bit, Julian, please. Okay. Stop there.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- So you see, Mr. Sauter, where it says the Advisor representatives, Thomas Surgent, Frank Waterhouse, Jason Post, and Lauren Thedford? Do you see that?
- 12 Yes, sir. Α
- 13 Whose employees were those at that time?
- 14 They were all employees of Highland Capital Management,
- 15 LP.

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- 16 Okay.
- 17 MR. RUKAVINA: Scroll down a little bit more, please.
- 18 Do you see -- stop there.
- 19 BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 20 Do you see where NAV error is defined?
- 21 Yes, sir. Α
- 22 Okay. So obviously it speaks for itself, but define --23 tell the Judge how you understood NAV error to be defined when
- 24 you were undertaking your investigation and when you were
- 25 preparing your declarations.

A In preparing my declaration, I was simply referring to the mistake that occurred. The NAV error resulted from some trades that occurred that I would call, you know, outside of the ordinary course of business or -- or not necessarily at arm's length, and so they were determined to be, quote, non-orderly.

I think when the SEC became involved, they made a determination that they believed that the excluded trades were orderly and should have been included in the calculation of the NAV, which ultimately resulted in the NAV error.

- Q And is it fair to -- or, did the valuation of the underlying fund have -- or its assets have any role in that?
- A No. It would have been Houlihan Lokey and then the valuation committee and I think the individuals listed above and maybe a few others were on the valuation committee, but it's my understanding that all of the employees on the valuation committee were Highland Capital Management employees.
- Q Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Vasek, please pull up the shared services agreement.

Your Honor, this agreement is in the record as part of Mr. Sauter's declaration. This is the HCMFA shared services agreement.

25 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- 1 | Q Are you familiar with this document?
- 2 | A Yes, sir.
- 3 | Q Okay. And is this a document that you would have
- 4 | consulted as well in reaching your conclusion?
- $5 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.
- 6 | Q Okay.
- 7 MR. RUKAVINA: And if you'll scroll to the bottom two 8 pages, Mr. Vasek.
- 9 Your Honor, this is Annex A. This shows the services that 10 the Debtor was to be providing.
- 11 | Zoom in a little bit.
- 12 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- Q Do you see Compliance, General Compliance? Do you see that, sir?
- 15 | A Yes, sir.
- MR. RUKAVINA: And scroll down, Mr. Vasek. The top
  of the next page.
- 18 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 19 | Q Do you see Valuation Committee? Do you see that, Mr.
- 20 | Sauter?
- 21 | A Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q Were compliance and valuation committee, as part of your
- 23 | understanding and investigation, did those services have
- 24 | anything to do with the NAV error?
- 25 | A Yes, it does. The Valuation Committee was primarily

responsible for setting the valuation, with the input of
Houlihan Lokey, and that's what ultimately resulted in the NAV

- 3 || error.
- 4 | Q Did you discuss this NAV error with Mr. Dondero?
- 5 | A I'm sure I did at some point.
- 6 Q Okay. Well, did you -- did you discuss with Mr. Dondero
- 7 | why he told Mr. Waterhouse to transfer \$7.4\$ million to HCMFA?
- 8 | A I did, after the fact, after discussing it with Mr.
- 9 | Waterhouse.
- 10 | Q Okay. And did -- what did Mr. Dondero tell you?
- 11 | A I mean, generally speaking, you know, he wouldn't have
- 12 | been involved in the determination of the NAV error. And, you
- 13 | know, I don't know that he recalled any authorization to
- 14 | execute notes from HCMFA to HCMLP in connection with the --
- 15 | with the NAV error.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q But did he tell you that this was intended by him to be a
- 17 | loan?
- 18 | A I don't know that he ever said that.
- 19 Q Did he indicate to you any surprise that this was carried
- 20 | as a loan?
- 21 | A I don't know that he would have indicated any surprise.
- 22 | think he relied upon Accounting and Legal to make these
- 23 determinations and provide input to him.
- 24 || Q Okay.
- MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Vasek, if you'll pull up, please,

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- 1 | the Debtor's -- in the Debtor's appendix, it's Exhibit 59.
- 2 | Zoom in, please. All right.
- 3 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
  - Q Are you familiar with this document?
- $5 \parallel A$  Yes, sir.

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6 0 And what is this document?

2021. Did I read that correctly?

- A It's a memo from what I call the Advisors and the broker-8 dealer to the retail funds, the boards of the retail funds.
  - MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Vasek, can you go to the second page, Question 2, where it says, Response? Okay.
- 11 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
  - Q So, in the middle there, Mr. Sauter, it says the earliest the note between HCMLP and HCMFA could come due is in May
- 15 A Yes. Yes, sir.
  - MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question. Have we established any foundation that Mr. Sauter saw this memo in connection with his review of the -- with -- in connection with his investigation?
- 20 THE COURT: I don't think we have. So, --
- 21 | MR. RUKAVINA: Well, Your Honor, this exhibit --
- 22 MR. MORRIS: So I object, Your Honor.
- 23 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- MR. RUKAVINA: Again, Your Honor, I apologize. This
  is an exhibit introduced by the Debtor in its appendix. Is

the Court telling me that every exhibit in the appendix has to be individually offered and admitted as though it was a trial?

THE COURT: Well, I don't know if it was foundation or a personal knowledge objection that was being asserted.

Mr. Morris, maybe I was hearing something you weren't saying.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah, no, it -- it was both. I mean,
Mr. Rukavina is right. We -- we have offered this document
into evidence. But there is no -- there is no personal
knowledge. Let him, if he can, let him testify that he's ever
seen this before.

You know, these are leading questions. I haven't been objecting.

Again, Mr. Rukavina can make whatever arguments he wants, but I'm very wary about just spoon-feeding them to a witness when there's been absolutely no -- and you'll hear this on my recross, when there's been no foundation established that this witness has any knowledge about this document.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I sustained -- Mr. Rukavina, you're going to have to establish some personal knowledge on the part of the witness before you start questioning him about it.

#### BY MR. RUKAVINA:

Q Well, let me ask you this, Mr. Sauter. Obviously, it's our position today that Mr. Waterhouse didn't sign these notes, correct?

- 1 A Yes, sir.
- 2 | Q Before we filed this motion, had you seen this document?
- 3 | A I -- I have seen this document. I can't say for certain
- 4 | when I first saw it.
- 5 | Q Do you recall whether -- whether this is one of those
- 6 documents that you would have reviewed in concluding that
- 7 | perhaps Mr. Waterhouse didn't sign the notes?
- 8 A I don't recall that.
- 9 | Q Okay.
- 10 MR. RUKAVINA: Well, let's -- let's try a different
- 11 | exhibit here, Julian. It'll be the Debtor's Exhibit 36.
- 12 | Scroll down a little bit. Zoom in.
- 13 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 14 | Q Have you seen this email exchange? I know you're not on
- 15 | it, but have you seen this email exchange in the course of
- 16 | this litigation?
- 17 | A I -- I don't recall specifically seeing this, the email
- 18 | communication. No, I don't.
- 19 | Q Okay.
- MR. RUKAVINA: Very well, then, Your Honor. I'll
- 21 | move on and I'll just argue these matters at closing.
- 22 MR. MORRIS: Just very short recross, Your Honor.
- 23 | THE COURT: All right.
- 24 | MR. RUKAVINA: Oh, I'm not -- I'm not done.
- 25 | THE COURT: Oh, he hasn't passed the witness.

#### Sauter - Redirect 102 MR. MORRIS: Oh, I apologize. 1 2 MR. RUKAVINA: Just -- just this exhibit, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. RUKAVINA: In light of the Court's --5 THE COURT: Just for my staff and my planning 6 purposes, how much longer do we think this is going to go? 7 This was a one-hour time estimate, and we're now three hours 8 or so into this. How much longer? Because I have a 1:30 9 docket and other things this afternoon, including a conference 10 call at 3:00 and -- et cetera, et cetera. 11 MR. RUKAVINA: I'm almost done, Your Honor, with this 12 witness. And as I mentioned, I have no other evidence other 13 than what's in my appendix. THE COURT: Okay. I'll take "almost done" to being 14 15 ten minutes or so. 16 MR. RUKAVINA: Yeah. I'll beat that, Your Honor. 17 Mr. Vasek, please pull up the Sauter -- Mr. Sauter's 18 deposition. Go to Page 63. 19 MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I don't understand. He's 20 going to cross his own witness with his own transcript when 21 he's -- is he impeaching him? 22 MR. RUKAVINA: No. You would not let him answer

MR. MORRIS: Well, why don't you just ask him the question?

a question, and I want to ask him to answer the question.

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MR. RUKAVINA: Please pull up Mr. Sauter's deposition to Page 63.

THE COURT: Oh, --

MR. MORRIS: I object.

THE COURT: -- okay. Well, I object. I sustained the objection. You can use, you know, prior inconsistent statements in a depo or, you know, or a depo to refresh, but you've got the live witness here, so what are we doing?

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- Q Do you recall, Mr. Sauter, Mr. Morris just a little bit about taking you through your deposition testimony where he was asking you about whether Mr. Waterhouse told you that the note would have to go through Legal or not?
- | A I do.

- Q Okay. And I believe you testified something like there were two different things that were being discussed there.
- A Correct.
  - Q Okay. I would like to give it up -- put up the document so you can read it, but we can't do that, so explain why Mr. Morris was wrong in implying that Mr. Waterhouse was telling you about the promissory notes.

MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question.

MR. RUKAVINA: Well, again, Your Honor, I can't -- I can't present -- he was just asked about this testimony, he said I have an explanation but it's not a yes or no answer,

and I want -- I have the right --

THE COURT: Okay. Overruled. He can answer.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. There were two issues with the notes. Mr. Waterhouse was adamant that the notes had been prepared by Legal. I worked with Tim Cournoyer and Lauren Thedford. They're both good lawyers, and they would not have prepared a note that listed Mr. Waterhouse individually as the maker on the note. It's an incorrect signature block, and I just didn't believe that they would have done that.

But the real issue was whether there was any actual determination of who was responsible for the payment of the NAV error to the GAF, and I asked specifically whether there was a process that involved Mr. Surgent, Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Dondero, and Mr. Cournoyer in determining who was responsible for that -- that payment.

And so those were the two issues. Mr. Waterhouse was adamant that it had gone through Legal. So, yes, he did say it had gone through Legal. But he did not ever say that there was any process in making a determination as to who was responsible for the NAV error vis-à-vis Highland Capital Management and Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors.

MR. RUKAVINA: And Mr. Vasek, will you please pull up Page 162 from the Debtor's appendix? It's Appendix 162.

There it is. Zoom in a little bit.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

Q Mr. Sauter, you were asked about this email before, the one from Mr. Klos. And do you see, sir, where it says: This is a new interco loan. Kristin, can you or Hailey please prep a note for execution?

Do you see that, sir?

MR. MORRIS: Object --

THE WITNESS: I do.

MR. MORRIS: -- to the form of the question, Your Honor. I did not examine this witness with this document. I used it in my opening, but I certainly did not examine this witness with this document.

THE COURT: Wait, wait. What is the objection? I do remember this exhibit and him being asked questions.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: What are you saying?

MR. MORRIS: I'm just saying Mr. Rukavina's lead-in,
I mean, --

MR. RUKAVINA: I might be wrong. I might be wrong.

MR. MORRIS: I used -- I used this document in my opening, Your Honor, but this contradicts everything Mr. Sauter has ever said in his life about these matters, and I don't recall ever cross-examining him with this document.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: If he's ever seen it before, he can --

Sauter - Redirect 106 1 he can testify, but --2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. MORRIS: But I don't think there's any 4 foundation. 5 THE COURT: I don't remember specifically whether it 6 was your opening or in questioning; I just remember seeing it 7 here on my screen. So if you could rephrase the question. MR. RUKAVINA: Sure. No, my only first -- first, 8 9 just to set up the question, I just asked the witness whether 10 he just read the same thing that I did. I can't imagine that 11 being objectionable. 12 BY MR. RUKAVINA: 13 Now, Mr. Sauter, my question is, as a transactional lawyer 14 of over twenty years, what does prepare a note for execution, 15 what does execution mean? 16 MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question. 17 He's not here as an expert. He -- there's no foundation that 18 he ever saw this document. If he had, I think it would be 19 even worse for him --20 THE COURT: Okay. Sustained. 21 MR. MORRIS: -- than it is right now. 22 THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. RUKAVINA: Okay. I'll pass the witness, Your

THE COURT: Recross?

Thank you.

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Honor.

	Sauter - Recross 107
1	MR. MORRIS: Just a couple of very brief questions.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. MORRIS:
5	Q Mr. Sauter, you made reference to the shared services
6	agreement before, right?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q You didn't describe that as one of the documents you ever
9	reviewed in your deposition, correct?
10	A Perhaps I didn't, but I've reviewed it a number of times.
11	Q And you didn't review it in connection with your
12	investigation, correct?
13	A I actually reviewed it extensively from January until
14	March with the transition of shared services.
15	Q There's no argument in your first declaration that relates
16	to the shared services agreement, correct?
17	A I no, I did not mention
18	MR. RUKAVINA: Objection, Your Honor. Let's put up
19	the let's put up the document. I don't remember it being
20	in there. I don't remember it being attached as an exhibit.
21	MR. MORRIS: All right. I stand corrected.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. MORRIS: I'll move on. Um,
24	THE COURT: Do we want to pull it up, or no?
25	MR. MORRIS: No, we'll pass. I'll take Mr.

Sauter - Recross

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- 1 | Rukavina's word for it.
- 2 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 3 Q But when you -- when you testified in your deposition, you
- 4 | weren't able to recall having ever looked at that, correct?
- 5 | A I don't know that I was asked that question. I'm a
- 6 | hundred percent certain that I probably reviewed it --
- 7 | Q Okay.
- 8 | A -- a dozen times --
- 9 | Q And --
- 10  $\parallel$  A -- before that declaration.
- 11 | Q And I think you testified that you don't recall, you --
- 12 | based on what Mr. Waterhouse said, you now want to retract
- 13 | your testimony that you told Mr. Waterhouse he made a mistake,
- 14 | correct?
- 15  $\parallel$  A  $\parallel$  I think my initial statement was it was implied, and I
- 16 | think eventually I said that, yes, I probably said something
- 17 | to him that it was a mistake.
- 18 | Q Okay. So Mr. Waterhouse's transcript didn't refresh your
- 19 | recollection at all? That's what you truly believe, correct?
- 20 | A Truly believe what, sir?
- 21 | Q That he made a mistake. Correct?
- 22 | A I do. Yes.
- 23 | Q And whether implicitly or explicitly, you conveyed that
- 24 | message to Mr. Waterhouse, correct?
- 25 | A That was my view, yes.

Sauter - Recross

Q And it's certainly what you said in your declaration multiple times, correct?

- A What's that?
- Q That he made a mistake.
- || A Correct.

- Q And you said in your declaration multiple times that he signed the notes, correct?
- A Correct.
- 9 | Q Okay.

10 MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Sauter. That concludes your testimony.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(The witness is excused.)

THE COURT: What evidence do you all want to have in the record here?

MR. RUKAVINA: Well, Your Honor, again, in reliance on the Local Rules, I filed an appendix. I think Your Honor mentioned it's an extensive appendix. It has -- I filed a redacted version, but it's not redacted much. It has the declaration of Mr. Sauter, which has the shared services agreements, an email from Mr. Seery forbidding communications with the Debtor's employees. It has the depositions of Mr. Waterhouse, Hendrix, and Klos. And it has my declaration authenticating certain documents.

Then I filed a supplemental declaration on Friday in my reply authenticating certain other documents.

I believe that those are part of the record under our Local Rules as being in the appendix, but if they're not then I guess I'll move for their admission.

THE COURT: All right. Let's talk about where on the docket they appear.

MR. RUKAVINA: Okay. Mr. Vasek might have to help me here. The redacted appendix -- you see, I don't have an ECF number on the top for some reason. Sometimes that happens when I'm downloading documents. Mr. Vasek, maybe you can quickly tell the Court what docket my appendix is at.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VASEK: Sure. It's 87.

THE COURT: 86 or 87. The unredacted is 87. Okay.

This --

MR. VASEK: 87.

THE COURT: Say again?

MR. VASEK: Yes, Your Honor. 87.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Morris?

MR. RUKAVINA: That's right. I'm remembering now,
Your Honor -- yeah. I'm remembering now, Your Honor, that Mr.
Morris and I agreed I could file it publicly in unredacted
form, so it's 87. And then my supplemental declaration is at
112/1.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Is there any objection to that 2 being in the record, Mr. Morris? 3 MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor. I move to strike from 4 Mr. Sauter's declaration Paragraphs 6 through 10 and 22 to 31 5 as lacking any basis in personal knowledge. Highland otherwise has no objection to the admission into evidence of 6 7 the balance of the Movant's exhibits. 8 THE COURT: Okay. So --9 MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll --10 THE COURT: -- all those 800-plus pages attached, you 11 have no objection to? 12 MR. MORRIS: Only -- only if they are described in 13 one of the -- I mean, I can do it that way, Your Honor, if 14 you'll just give me a moment. But, again, we've got -- we've 15 got a witness here who has no personal knowledge of the shared 16 services agreement he's --17 MR. RUKAVINA: John, can you repeat for me the 18 paragraphs that you mentioned you're objecting to? 19 MR. MORRIS: Yes. 6 through 10 and 22 to 31. 20 (Pause.) 21 MR. RUKAVINA: Is the Court prepared for my response? 22 THE COURT: I'm prepared. I'm looking at it. 23 MR. RUKAVINA: I don't think that 6 through 10 24 The rest does matter because it goes exactly to Mr. 25 Sauter's investigation and the reason for why this motion was

not filed until it was filed.

So I think that, again, that these are -- these -- this -he doesn't need -- what are we talking about here? Are we
talking about the underlying facts, that he does not have
personal knowledge of? That's true. These are not offered
for the truth of the underlying facts. Or are we talking
about his investigation and hence the reason why this motion
wasn't filed back in April or May? He does have personal
knowledge of that. He does have personal knowledge of what he
relied on.

THE COURT: Okay. I overrule the objection. I think this goes to weight, not admissibility. So, --

MR. MORRIS: All right. I --

THE COURT: -- everything is admitted.

MR. MORRIS: Just to preserve my record real quick, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: I'm sorry. Like, Paragraph 24 is a paraphrase of deposition testimony. Paragraph 26 is a paraphrasing of deposition testimony. It has nothing to do with the investigation. And Highland objects to the inclusion of that stuff in the record.

THE COURT: Okay. Again, I think this goes to --

MR. RUKAVINA: I don't --

THE COURT: -- weight.

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MR. RUKAVINA: I don't see --
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              THE COURT: I admit it.
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              MR. RUKAVINA: Okay.
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              THE COURT: I admit it. Okay. What else am I going
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    to put in the record here?
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              MR. MORRIS: I think -- I think, subject to that
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    objection -- is the Movant withdrawing Paragraphs 6 through
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    10?
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              MR. RUKAVINA: That's fine.
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              MR. MORRIS: Okay.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Well, --
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              MR. MORRIS: And my -- my --
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              THE COURT: -- then that is excluded.
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              MR. MORRIS: -- other objection will be overruled?
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              THE COURT: I think the only exhibits referenced were
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    the shared services agreements, right, in that bundle of
17
    paragraphs?
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              MR. MORRIS: Yes.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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         (Defendant's exhibits contained in Dockets 87 and 112/1
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    are received into evidence as specified.)
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              THE COURT: So, --
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              MR. MORRIS: And then, Your Honor -- I'm sorry.
              THE COURT: -- as far as Debtor's exhibits?
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              MR. MORRIS: They appear on Docket #111 as amended by
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They were noted on the witness and exhibit list as 113. Exhibits 1 through 31, although they can also be found on the appendixes at Exhibit 109 -- at Docket #109. And the Debtor would respectfully move into evidence all 31 exhibits appearing on those three docket entries. THE COURT: Any objection? MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, so long as it's clear that we're not agreeing that these are admissible at trial and that they're limited to this hearing, no objection. THE COURT: All right. MR. MORRIS: As long as it goes both ways, I'm good with that, Your Honor. MR. RUKAVINA: Yeah. That's fine. THE COURT: With that proviso, --I understand. MR. RUKAVINA: THE COURT: -- they're admitted. (Plaintiff's Exhibits 1 through 31 are received into evidence.) THE COURT: All right. Closing arguments? CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

MR. RUKAVINA: I'll be very brief, Your Honor, again. We're here on whether Waterhouse signed the note. We're not here on whether the underlying NAV error occurred. We're not here on whether that's what the money was for. We're here on whether Waterhouse signed the note. He did not. He did not

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sign the notes and we did not learn that until October the 26th of this year.

The question of whether the notes were authorized to be signed, guess what, that's all Debtor employees. They messed it up. And now the Debtor wants to blame my client because its own employees can't have a clear trail of where a note is authorized to be signed.

So what does the Debtor do? It calls my in-house counsel and spends an hour and a half trying to character-assassinate him, when, again, the only issue is whether Waterhouse signed these notes, which he did not.

There was no undue delay. The defense is valid under the law, so it's not futile. The Court cannot try the underlying It's a 12(b)(6) standard. There is no dilatory or bad faith motive.

This is a Rule 15 motion. Relief should be freely granted unless there is substantial reason not to grant it. Debtor has given you no substantial reason to deny this motion. The only reason the Debtor gives you to deny this motion, Your Honor, is its view that our defense has no merit, that the mistake, the mutual mistake defense has no merit. And that cannot be tried in the context of this motion.

The only other thing that I've heard today, Your Honor, that has any weight under Rule 15 is Mr. Morris's statement that, well, I objected to your request for this promissory

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note. I objected to it; therefore, you know, you sat -- I think he said exactly that I sat on my hands and did nothing, and I think he took you through June and July and August and September.

But look at that objection, Your Honor. His objection is as follows: The Debtor objects to the extent the term metadata is vague. Subject to the general objections and this objection, the Debtor will conduct a reasonable search for and produce documents responsive to this request.

The Debtor never says we're not going to produce that. The Debtor never says the term metadata is vague. The Debtor says that, to the extent it's vague, we object. That's gamesmanship, Your Honor. Don't let them get away with such gamesmanship.

If I came here with a motion to compel a day after I got served with this, Your Honor would laugh me out of court and Your Honor would sanction me, because Your Honor would say, well, it's just a form objection to the extent something is vaque. And Mr. Morris would come in here and say, oh, whoa, whoa, whoa, whoa, bavor is completely wrong, of course we're going to -- we're just preserving our rights. We're going to -- we're going to produce this promissory note.

Don't let them get away with that after-the-fact gamesmanship. That's not a valid objection. They said they would produce the note with metadata, and they did, in late

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October. And that's their fault and their fault alone.

Your Honor, there is no substantial reason to deny this motion, the one and half hours of cross-examination of my inhouse counsel notwithstanding. We ask that you grant this motion. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you a couple of questions that go to the undue delay factor that courts are supposed to consider in this context. I'm looking at May 22, 2021, when HCMFA filed its first motion for leave to amend answer. And on May 22nd, Paragraph 1 of that motion states, "Now that the Defendant has access to former employees of the Plaintiff and to various books and records, the Defendant has learned that the notes were unauthorized, represent a mutual mistake, and were never intended as debt, but rather that the Plaintiff was compensating the Defendant for the Plaintiff's own liability to the Defendant for causing a serious valuation error." And then, "Accordingly, we seek leave to assert this affirmative defense," et cetera, et cetera.

Paragraph 14 states, "Waterhouse was not authorized to execute the notes on behalf of the Defendant and he was not authorized to lend funds by the Plaintiff."

And then we have Paragraph 22, similar: It appears that what happened is that Waterhouse, either for some internal accounting purpose or because funds were flowing from the Plaintiff to the Defendant, believed that some document was

necessary or that what was being funded was a loan, so he unilaterally and in mistake prepared and signed the notes. In short, Waterhouse made a mistake. There was no loan. There was no return consideration for the loan. And the notes, if anything, are mutual mistakes. Void.

Paragraph 29 says, Waterhouse was CFO of both Debtor and HCMFA at the time he signed the notes.

Okay. So the Court grants leave to HCMFA to file the amended answer. The Court ruled on July 2, 2021. The amended answer was filed July 6, 2021. And the amended answer that was filed on July 6, 2021, Paragraph 43: At this time, Frank Waterhouse was the chief financial officer to both the Plaintiff and the Defendant. Waterhouse signed the two promissory notes. He did not sign the notes in any representative capacity for the Defendant. The Defendant did not authorize Waterhouse to sign the notes or to bind the Defendant in any way to the note. Waterhouse made a mistake, da, da, in signing the notes.

I guess what I'm getting at is I'm seeing that, as early as May, this theory of the case, if you will, had evolved, and it seems like a heck of a long time, five months later, to say, oh, everything we said, yeah, except he didn't even sign the notes. That feels like what we have here.

MR. RUKAVINA: Well, Your Honor, respectfully, I disagree. I disagree entirely. Because whether he physically

signed the note or whether he was authorized to sign the note are two different things. We've always said he's not authorized to sign the note. We've always said that. And that's going to be perhaps a question of fact. But that's separate from whether he actually signed the note or authorized Ms. Hendrix to sign the note. That was not learned until late October. That is a separate defense under the UCC. And, again, that's -- that flows from him telling Mr. Sauter -- basically; I'm paraphrasing -- well, if it's got my signature, I must have signed it.

Not until we saw that these were electronically signed and not until we saw that Ms. Hendrix signed them in late October did we realize that not only was there a mistake all around, but the notes weren't even signed, which makes all the more sense because there was a mistake all around. Even that smoking gun email from Mr. Morris where Mr. Waterhouse is copied that he referenced in his argument, it says, prepare the notes for execution. Well, they were not — they were not executed.

So, respectfully, Your Honor, it is wrong to suggest that we knew or should have known about this failure-to-sign argument in May. That's separate from whether he was authorized to sign.

THE COURT: All right. My last question is this. Well, maybe it's my last question. I'm troubled we don't have

Mr. Waterhouse here today. As I said in the beginning, this is a very serious motion. And if it's not obvious, the reason why I say it's a very serious motion is basically what you're telling me is that HCMFA and Mr. Waterhouse and maybe Debtor officers and directors -- I think it all boils down to Mr. Waterhouse, really -- they either lied or made a mistake in about 42 filed documents, including audited financial statements, the 15(c) report, and the monthly operating reports. I mean, that's about as serious as it gets, right? And Mr. Waterhouse isn't here to say, look, Judge, here's what happened, to the best of my memory. Here's what happened. Why isn't he here?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, that's two questions and two answers. He's not here because, again, I had understood and the practice was always that we don't have live testimony on motions. If the Court believes that his testimony for whatever reason is necessary, I'll subpoena him.

THE COURT: You don't have a declaration. You had 800 pages worth of testimony --

MR. RUKAVINA: But Your Honor, I had his -THE COURT: -- and documents.

MR. RUKAVINA: I had his deposition. I had his eight hours of deposition. What would be better than his deposition cross-examining under oath in which he -- again, and let's -- let me make it clear. I am not alleging that he or anyone

lied. I am not alleging that Debtor representatives lied. I thought I made it very clear in my motion that all of these mistakes are the result of an initial good faith mistake, a good faith assumption. So, so I think it's very -- and recall, it's in my motion, --

THE COURT: But --

MR. RUKAVINA: -- recall, Your Honor, --

THE COURT: -- the mistake has resulted in dozens of erroneous reports to stakeholders.

MR. RUKAVINA: That may be. That may be. You know, but that is -- that is something that the jury will decide whether it's erroneous or not.

THE COURT: Well, it may go beyond a jury trial just in this adversary, right? It's pretty serious stuff.

MR. RUKAVINA: It -- it is pretty serious stuff, Your Honor. The fact -- but, again, I think -- I think all of us -- and I'm being -- please understand, I'm being very respectful and humble here. I think all of us are going far farther than the narrow actual issue before the Court right now, which is whether Frank Waterhouse signed these notes. All of these issues of mistake, all of these other issues, we don't have evidence on today because we're not trying that today. I'm sure Mr. Waterhouse, Ms. Hendrix, Mr. Klos, they all acted in good faith. I am sure. And as Mr. Klos and as Ms. Hendrix confirmed, over the years they would get hundreds

of these notes, hundreds of these transfers. And it was a standard practice to paper them up as a promissory note. And then of course they'd be carried on books and records as promissory notes.

The people that made the initial error, by assumption -not by bad faith; by assumption, or misassumption -- would
carry it as an asset on the books and records. But only Mr.
Dondero and perhaps only Mr. Waterhouse know or could have
known what the actual purpose of the \$7.4 million transfers
was.

And recall, Your Honor, there were two other promissory notes at about the same time in very similar amounts. Those promissory notes are valid. They are valid. But that, that's why I wanted to walk you through -- it's actually been admitted into evidence now -- Mr. Waterhouse's own emails and Mr. Waterhouse's own Rule 15(c) statement -- it's in my reply brief, Your Honor -- when Mr. Waterhouse refers to these notes as the note and where he says -- Your Honor, it's -- this is his language -- the HCMFA note is a demand note. There was an agreement between HCMLP and HCMFA the earliest they could demand is May 2021.

I say that because again it's clear that everyone was confused about this. How can the CFO be talking about one note that's not collectable until May 2021, how can he be talking about that unless he truly didn't know about these

notes and was confused about them? In good faith? Because his employees, his -- what's the polite word? His subservient employees created these notes based on a mistaken assumption and never gave the notes to him to sign. He never signed them. And when he or Mr. Dondero would see financials disclosing promissory notes payable by HCML -- HCMFA to HCMLP, they would assume that it's those prior notes that had been extended.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, --

MR. RUKAVINA: That -- that's -- that's how all this -- Mr. Waterhouse is not lying about not having signed these notes. Because we have that. He didn't sign them, the notes. Mr. Waterhouse is not lying, nor is Ms. Hendrix lying, about whether he authorized her to sign these notes for him. No one is lying to the Court. The fact is he didn't sign the notes and the fact is the Debtor has no evidence that he authorized --

THE COURT: He didn't -- he didn't ink-sign the notes. But we have --

MR. RUKAVINA: Right.

THE COURT: -- a dispute, you will acknowledge, about authority.

MR. RUKAVINA: Absolutely. That is a -- that is a legitimate bona fide dispute, where I understand that there is evidence against me on that. There's also evidence for me on

that.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris, your closing?

CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I think this discussion just highlights the absurdity of all of this. Mr. Rukavina keeps ignoring the overwhelming evidence here of undue delay, futility, and prejudice. These notes were described for the treasurer of HCMFA at the moment they were created. He was told they were being created by the accounting department, he was told that the transactions were being booked as a loan, and he didn't say boo.

A month later, they're on HCMFA's audited financial statements. That is the -- the undue delay clock started on May 2nd and May 3rd, 2019. How do you have \$7.5 million of notes sitting on your balance sheet and nobody asks a question? Mr. Rukavina says, oh, they thought they were the old notes. Not possible. It's an assumption that he's making. There's no evidence to support it. And it makes absolutely no sense.

How do we know that? Because those prior notes were \$5 million. So how come every single time HCMFA's obligations reported to Highland are more than \$10 million? Where's the evidence to explain that? They do it to the Retail Board.

Mr. Dondero is personally told multiple times during the case, when he's trying -- with his pot plan, it's more than \$10

million. And you're right, Mr. Waterhouse signed monthly operating reports both before and after Mr. Dondero ceded control that had more than \$10 million of assets.

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For them now to try to run away from that, to try to get to a jury to believe it, is a waste of everybody's time and a waste of everybody's money. They could have conducted this investigation two and half years ago. They could have conducted this investigation in June of '19. They could have conducted the investigation when they were preparing their schedules and their monthly operating reports at the commencement of the case. They could have conducted this investigation in the fall of 2020 when the Retail Board asks the question, tell me all of the notes that you own. And the officers of HCMFA tell them it's more than \$10 million. How are you confusing the old notes when you're telling your patron that there's \$12 million of notes outstanding, and they tell this Bankruptcy Court dozens of times and they tell stakeholders dozens of times?

This is not right, Your Honor. It's both undue delay — every single time they sign another document, every single time they tell their auditors, every single time they put it on their balance sheet, every single time they tell the Retail Board is an opportunity to say, hey, wait a minute, why are these notes there? And they never do it.

It doesn't even start with Mr. Sauter. All of this

happens before Mr. Sauter ever has anything to do with this. Where was the leadership?

Mr. Rukavina has the audacity to blame the Debtor's employees? I have news for him. The Debtor's employees were under the direction and control of Mr. Dondero and Mr. Waterhouse at all times when this happened. At all times.

This is gaslighting, Your Honor. It is really not right. The prejudice would be overwhelming. Mr. Rukavina says I have the transcript. I didn't know what he was doing. I didn't know he was trying to create some new record of a defense that had never been pleaded. That transcript, I would -- I would welcome the opportunity, and I'm going to have it, we can revisit these issues in the context of the existing defenses, but they shouldn't be -- how many bites at the apple can they get? How many times do they get to try to make it right? They're now trying to convince the Court that they should have the opportunity to do exactly the opposite of what Mr. Sauter found. He wrote in his declaration that he filed under oath with this Court that Mr. Waterhouse signed the notes and that he did so on mistake, and now he wants to say he didn't sign the notes. He never put it in front of Mr. Waterhouse.

And all of this is really just -- it's just irrelevant, because the one -- the most important evidence that the Court should consider today, the most important evidence that the Court should consider is that Mr. Waterhouse told Mr. Sauter

multiple times why the notes were created.

So we can sit here and talk about metadata if you want, but Mr. Sauter knew, he just didn't tell the Court, he knew in April and May that Mr. Waterhouse told him multiple times that he needed the notes to paper the transfer. There's no dispute the transfer was made. He told Mr. Sauter multiple times he needed the notes for the auditors. There's no dispute about why Mr. Waterhouse -- why he knows the notes were created. It's undisputed.

And I just want to finish with this notion that somehow, somehow this is my fault. It's offensive. When somebody sends me a document request and I send an objection, you need to follow up. I'm not -- I don't care what you think. You wouldn't -- Mr. Rukavina wouldn't have gotten sanctioned if he made a motion, unless he did it without meet-and-conferring. But you know what happened? When they finally got around to asking for the stuff, not in -- not in May, not in June, not in July, not in August, not in September, but within ten days of his asking I produced them.

The one piece of evidence that's missing from this whole frolic and detour is one follow up between May and October:

Hey, I haven't gotten the metadata. Or, hey, you objected, you said the metadata was vague, what do you mean by that?

Can we meet and confer?

They dropped the ball, Your Honor, and my client shouldn't

have to pay the price for their negligence.

I have nothing further.

THE COURT: I want to ask another question about prejudice. You know, that's another factor courts are supposed to consider. I know there's this dispute about motion for summary judgment, was it filed before or after this motion to amend answer? And I know the obvious answer you're going to tell me is we're ready to go forward on our motion for summary judgment. If you grant leave to amend, you know, maybe we're going to have to take new discovery, slow down that train.

Let me ask you something more -- well, it's nagging at me. I don't know if I want to say it's troubling. If HCMFA's theory of the case is correct that these notes were not supposed to be created, this was not supposed to be a loan, this was a transfer intended to compensate HCMFA for the losses it incurred that were Highland's fault, blah, blah, blah, okay, this happened in May 2019. The bankruptcy was October 2019. To me, that's a -- it's a bombshell morphing of the case, because if that is the reality, then it sets things up for the Plaintiff to argue, well, that was an insider preference, then. Right? I don't know. Am I going down the wrong trail? It seems like the obvious way this would morph. Except, I guess, the 546 deadline for that ran October 19, 2021, which, by the way, is when all of this all kind of came

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out that we went to. And then to say he didn't sign it, null and void notes.

Anyway, am I going down a crazy trail here? I quess I'm thinking prejudice to the Debtor. The Debtor has been deprived of the opportunity to assert a preference -- what would seem like an obvious insider preference cause of action if this theory of the case is true. Am I all wet on that?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'm not going to say those words. I'm going to say that Your Honor is wrong because the Debtor knew about this defense since May.

Now, the primary defense here is that the payment was compensation. Whether Waterhouse signed the notes or not doesn't matter to that defense. That defense has been around since May. Or if I'm -- if I'm wrong, I apologize. whenever I filed the motion to amend. We just looked that that motion, and I don't have it in front of me right now.

THE COURT: May 22nd.

MR. RUKAVINA: My memory was -- May 22nd. Since May 22nd, the Debtor has known -- and recall the other cases where other Defendants said, well, the notes were forgivable. And I'm not involved with that, so my knowledge might be a little bit off. But as I understand it, the Court said, okay, well, I'm going to grant you leave to state that the notes are forgivable, but I'm going to grant the Plaintiff leave to assert a 548.

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As soon -- as soon as I filed this motion here, the Debtor knew that, if I'm right, then these notes are illegitimate and the \$7.4 million in transfers was compensation to a creditor. The Debtor could have likewise said, Judge, as part of giving Mr. Rukavina leave, give us leave to assert an insider preference, and the Court would have certainly granted it.

So, and honestly, the thought had not crossed my mind, I doubt it crossed the Debtor's mind, about the potential 546(e) and the 547(b) issues until the Court mentioned them.

So I do think that the Court is -- and I don't know, again, what being all wet means, but I think the Court is being a little bit over-paranoid in thinking that somehow the Defendant here delayed to let limitations run. That was absolutely not the case.

MR. MORRIS: If I may, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. MORRIS: Just briefly. This is going to be part Right? We had litigations for six months, and then we were presented with the condition subsequent defense that all of the obligors instead of HCMFA asserted, and therefore we had to amend our complaint to add new causes of action and we had another three month delay.

If they're permitted to do this, we will again have to amend our pleading to assert breach of fiduciary duty causes of action against Mr. Dondero and Mr. Waterhouse, at a

minimum. Okay? This is going to open up yet another can of worms.

And there is no basis for it. I do not understand how HCMFA has the audacity to run away from notes that they carried on their own balance sheet, that they reported to their own auditors, that they told the Retail Board that they owed, that their treasurer signed and certified to this Court that they were valid obligations for the benefit of the Debtor. I don't understand how they have the audacity to even do this.

MR. RUKAVINA: But Your Honor, Your Honor, what Mr. Morris says again goes to the merits of a defense that's been on file since May. If the Court grants the current motion, it's not going to slow down summary judgment proceedings. Whether the note was signed or not does not change the question of whether the note is valid or not, of whether there was a mutual mistake or not.

So it's not going to slow down the MSJ proceedings. And, again, the Debtor has had since May to amend its complaint to assert breach of fiduciary duty, to assert insider preference, to assert whatever it wants. Frankly, the Debtor could have sued Mr. Waterhouse, having signed the note. It hasn't.

Mr. Morris is arguing that this motion is this qualitative difference in this case. It's not. The qualitative difference was when we asserted our primary affirmative

defense in May. And since then, the Debtor has done nothing.

MR. MORRIS: I have nothing further, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me ask you one last question. I think this really is the last one, Mr. Rukavina. Whether I allow the amendment or not, even under the existing amended answer, the fact-finder is going to have to get into details about the shared services agreement, correct?

MR. RUKAVINA: I believe so. Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So here's something else nagging at me.

Back when I did the Report and Recommendation to the District

Court on the Motion to Withdraw the Reference -- which I

notice from the docket they still have not -- the District

Court still has not ruled on. Correct? Is anyone seeing it?

I'm not seeing it.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I think all four -- I think four out of the five have been signed and approved. I think the only one that has not is the one that was originally in the adversary with Mr. Dondero.

THE COURT: Really?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I think Mr. Morse is right. For some reason, the District Court's orders in some of these adversaries have not been filed on the bankruptcy docket. I don't understand why, but I've had to go to the District Court docket to see the orders.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm just getting a little

bugged that it was represented to me in the motion to withdraw the reference, which I accepted and put in my report, that not only did the note litigation not have anything to do with the proofs of claim or any claims asserted by HCMFA, but "The proofs of claim involve two wholly separate nonintegrated agreements." That is, the shared service agreement and sub advisory agreement. Any consideration of the notes is irrelevant to proofs of claim. They'd already been disallowed. Here, the Plaintiff's claims arise under a promissory note. The Defendant's disallowed claims arose under separate contracts having nothing to do with the notes. The two sets of claims share no common set of facts, and resolution of one is not necessary legally, factually, or logically to the resolution of the other.

Anyway, what my monologue up here is aiming at: I made a representation, HCMFA made a representation that the basis for our claims that we filed in the Bankruptcy Court are these shared services agreements, they have nothing to do with notes, they're not inextricably intertwined, which, you know, you have to find that for there to be constitutional authority to adjudicate a matter.

This is kind of not the case, right? As the case has evolved, we actually have -- I mean, I don't know. I don't know when the administrative expense claim is set for trial, but it kind of feels like we're going to get all wrapped up

into performance and interpretations under those agreements, just like apparently we are now under the new theory of the case.

What do you have to say to that?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I think, respectfully,
Your Honor is wrong. This is not a new theory of the case.
This theory of the case was around since May 22nd. The Court entered its Report and Recommendation on July the 8th. The
Debtor didn't point out at that time the matter that Your
Honor is now thinking should have mattered, and it doesn't matter, because the fact of the shared services agreement is

THE COURT: Well, I'm just, I'm going to split hairs with you on the dates. I had the hearing on the motion to withdraw the reference May 25th. Okay? So I was looking at the original answer at that point in time. And then, actually, you had filed the motion to amend the answer three days before that hearing, on May 22nd, but I didn't have a hearing on that until July, and I think it was agreed at that point.

So, my point is, at the point in time that I was thinking about this, hearing the lawyers' arguments, and I think I even announced orally my ruling, and then we just papered it up with the Report and Recommendation, the case hadn't really evolved. And I'm just wondering if that is a problem now.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I don't -- I don't think it's a problem. If the Debtor wants to try to change those orders, it can. But let me remind Your Honor that under the -- the claim that my client has under the shared services agreement and the claim that the Debtor has going back, which are set for trial reasonably soon, are purely postpetition matters for postpetition amounts. Anything that has to do with the shared services agreement as relates to this adversary proceeding would have related to prepetition actions.

Nor is my client seeking a claim under the -- a prepetition claim, a general unsecured claim, against the Debtor for having caused the TerreStar NAV error.

So I don't agree with Your Honor that the facts here are inextricably intertwined. There's a promissory note, and the only question is, was the promissory note intended to be a loan or was it intended to be compensation?

And yes, the fact-finder will have to understand the existence of the shared services agreement, but the fact-finder will not be asked to construe the shared services agreement. It won't be asked to quantify any monies under the shared services agreement. Again, the only question will be what was the intent, a loan or a compensation?

That is not a core matter, especially because all this happened prepetition.

MR. MORRIS: If I may, briefly, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: The notion that this is not a new theory of the case is mindboggling. If it weren't, there would be no need for a motion.

The issue that was presented and that we were prepared to try is whether or not these were loans or compensation. Now we're told that somehow the debt -- the -- HCMFA isn't going to be obligated. Well, let me tell you, if they took our money and Mr. Waterhouse and Mr. Dondero want to take the stand and swear that all of this was a gross mistake and that the two of them, when they were in control, filed dozens of documents with the Court that were wrong, that they should have investigated and they didn't, it will require us to assert new claims for breach of fiduciary duty.

I do not know how the person in control of an enterprise and the treasurer and the CFO of a debtor in bankruptcy, I don't know how they can in good faith at this point assert that they -- that the notes are not binding on their company. I just don't know how they can do that. It is an entirely new theory of the case. It will require not just discovery but an amendment of our complaint, because we will go after Mr. Waterhouse, we will go after Mr. Dondero with new claims. And that's part of the prejudice that would result.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let me say right off

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the bat that this went a lot longer than any hearing I have ever had on a Rule 15 motion to amend.

My law clerk warned me last Thursday, oh, this is a little bit more involved than maybe you were anticipating, which means I ended up spending a great part of my weekend, among other things, looking at the deposition of Frank Waterhouse, which Mr. Sauter had not reviewed. That alone was 400 pages. That was my Sunday afternoon activity. So that sounds like whining. I suppose it is, a little bit. But my point is this is not your garden-variety motion to amend under Rule 15 because never have I had a hearing on such a motion that went on for four hours and that each side submitted 800 pages of evidence. But such is life in this unique case of Highland, I suppose.

As I've said a couple of times today, I do consider this a very serious matter, which I suppose is one reason why I indulged so much evidence and argument. Because, again, as I interpret the arguments and what's been presented in the record, the proposed second amended answer would essentially mean HCMFA is arguing that Frank Waterhouse and perhaps others within both the Highland and HCMFA organization either lied or made a \$7.4 million mistake in dozens of reports to interested stakeholders.

Again, we have monthly operating reports, signed at least electronically, purportedly, by Frank Waterhouse. We have the

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15(c) reports. We have audited financial statements. Okay. So that's why I say this is really serious and this was worth indulging a lot of evidence and argument, because, wow, this is really a bombshell. You're saying all of this information that certain individuals floated out there, allowed to be floated out there, had reason to know was floating out there, was erroneous.

Shocking to me, but I heard what I heard. And what I heard was somewhat surprising. They didn't have Mr. Waterhouse coming in here saying, as treasurer of HCMFA -- of course, the pleadings at one time said he was CFO -- CFO of Debtor and treasurer of HCMFA, I realize now I, you know, I made a huge mistake. We didn't have him falling on his sword saying that. And in fact, in the 400-page deposition that I spent all Sunday afternoon reading, he's -- I would say the closest he comes to being supportive of this theory that HCMFA is now asserting is "I don't recall," "I don't recall," "I think it would have been this way," "I think this," "I think probably that." But he basically -- again, sophisticated individual, CFO of a billion-dollar company, treasurer of HCMFA, you know, a lot of -- I had a lot of documents that were put in front of me on any daily basis. I just can't recall.

The person, the so-called subordinate who would have been responsible, I think it's agreed, for obtaining Frank

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Waterhouse's authorization to sign the document, she appears, according to what I saw in the appendix, to be a CPA, who was an accounting major, you know, not a first-year administrative assistant.

So these are, again, disturbing things to have presented to me, especially when no documents have been shown to me to support the new theory of the case. So, well, I guess you can argue about responsive documents, but I certainly don't have anything in the nature of a compromise and settlement agreement, we agree Highland is liable for this and is therefore compensating, reimbursing HCMFA. We don't have anything of that nature.

So, anyway, I think I've made it very clear that I'm very disturbed about the evolving theory of the case. But the issue before me, of course, is Rule 15. And what does the case law say about Rule 15? We all know very well that the Court "should freely give leave when justice so requires." And Rule 15 "evinces a bias in favor of granting leave to amend."

The five considerations that the Fifth Circuit has outlined in making this evaluation under Rule 15 is, is there undue delay? Is there bad faith or dilatory motive? Is there a repeated failure to cure deficiencies by previous amendments, undue prejudice to the opposing parties, and futility of the amendment?

I cannot help but conclude there is unreasonable, undue delay when I look at this timeline. It's a long timeline. But, again, we have a transaction -- transactions, plural -- the notes that were or were not authorized to be signed by Mr. Waterhouse. They were executed May 2nd and May 3rd, or they were purportedly executed May 2nd and May 3rd, 2019. Not forever ago, about five months before the Highland bankruptcy.

We had Highland making demand on the notes December 3, 2020, saying, pay up by December 11, 2020. It didn't happen. January 22, 2021 was when the adversary was filed to collect on the notes.

At some point in February, Mr. Waterhouse and numerous other Highland employees ended their employment or were terminated with Highland. And so, as far as I can tell, even under the terms of prior injunctions of this Court at that point, very shortly after the complaint was filed, HCMFA was free to talk to Mr. Waterhouse as much as they wanted. But in any event, he testified, Mr. Waterhouse, in his deposition that March 1, 2021 he began working at Skyview with the former Highland employees who now were providing services to HCMFA, and that was the same day as the original answer was filed.

And then May 22, 2021, HCMFA files its motion to amend its answer with this evolving theory of the case, that these notes were not supposed to be created, a loan was not intended, and questioning irregularities, I think was the word used, with

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regard to Mr. Waterhouse's signature. And, again, it was not until it looks like October 28th HCMFA told Debtor it will assert a defense of non-signature. And then November 30, 2021, the second motion to amend answer was filed.

I'm being clear for the Court of Appeals which is no doubt going to look at this one day. I've spent hours looking at this. Okay? Again, not a garden-variety motion to amend under Rule 15. I read a 400-page deposition of Frank Waterhouse. I looked at other items in each 800-page appendix. And under the totality of what has been submitted here, I find undue delay. It is an evolving theory of the case, and I'm not a hundred percent clear on why, when these notes, copies of the notes were attached to the original complaint filed on January 22nd. I mean, the Defendant would have been on notice day one, here are the documents that we're suing under, and yet ten months later they want to argue for the first time he didn't actually sign them. And, again, I guess they're saying he didn't ink-sign them. There still would remain a question, which was raised in the previous amended answer, as far as his authority.

So undue delay. I do find prejudice. We're many, many, many, many, many, many months down the road in what started over a year ago, making a demand under these notes. I've got motions for summary judgment teed up.

You know, I'm a little bit troubled, as I said, that I did

a Report and Recommendation to the District Court based on a simpler lawsuit, and maybe even under the first amended answer I should be looking at this a little differently.

And again, I'm just, I'm thinking out loud on that. I have an old opinion that may or may not be relevant, but it was in a case called Margaux Ventures and it dealt with the ability to raise a preference defensively if a preference recipient is making a claim against the estate, and even if the bar date, the 546 bar date has passed for affirmatively filing a preference action. I think that was even an insider preference in Margaux Ventures. The Plaintiff can still argue defensively preference liability. And what I can't remember for sure is, in Margaux Ventures, if it was an administrative expense claim that the preference target was asserting, or was it a prepetition claim. It might make more sense if it was a prepetition claim.

But anyway, all this to say I'm mentioning this because it factors into the undue delay and the prejudice. I mean, the lawsuit is just going to keep morphing. I've already heard that it would morph into a breach of fiduciary duty against Mr. Waterhouse and others, but I think it could morph in other ways. And I've got to go back and look at that Margaux

Ventures case to see if I think this is intertwining -- well, anyway, I don't need to go back and look because I'm denying the motion. But it's just, it's just way too late to make an

argument that should have been apparent many months ago if in fact it's a legitimate argument.

And I guess the last thing I want to say is having a witness today that is the general counsel for NexPoint, another entity -- not HCMFA, not the Debtor -- someone who didn't have personal knowledge that was contemporaneous with the actions involved, someone who just after the fact for NexPoint goes back and looks at the evidence, this has been a significant factor here for me today. The witness just seems like someone who could not make a compelling case regarding the bona fides, shall we say, of the amendment, which in my mind links to the futility of the amendment.

All right. Mr. Morris, please upload an order. And we are adjourned. And for the people on WebEx who are here for the 1:30 hearing, we need a short break. I'll be back in ten minutes.

THE CLERK: All rise.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you very much.

(Proceedings concluded at 2:01 p.m.)

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## CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

## /s/ Kathy Rehling

01/13/2022

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Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Certified Electronic Court Transcriber Date

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